"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see page 12.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,571. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

MORGAN DEAL AMAZED MELLEN

Cried "Jerusalem!" When Told of Worcester Road Purchase at $165 a Share.

MUTUAL LIFE HELD STOCK

Denies Morgan Loss of $637,738 on Bonds Was Charged to New Haven Account.

ALDRICH IN TROLLEY DEAL

Senator Named as a Leading Factor in the Unloading of Lines on the Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The testimony of Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven Road, before the Interstate Commerce Commission continued to-day without the bursts of illuminating disclosures that filled yesterday's record. It was in the main a steady and unfailing recital of minute details connected with the acquisition of the trolley roads of New England by the New Haven.

How this was done, with the story of the first overtures leading to the purchase of one road or another, with the prices paid for stock, the question whether the properties had ever paid or not, who really owned them, how they were run through the yawning hopper of the holding company and all the manifold sidelights on various manipulating processes, formed the bulk of Mr. Mellen's day's work. Through it all he proceeded unwearied, patient and outspoken, never placing blame, although generously accepting it for himself, and always breathing a spirit of loyalty to the great corporation which was supreme in his business life.

Mr. Mellen said that he personally took charge of the campaign of trolley acquisition. He visited the various towns, made his estimate of the value of a road to his system and entered actively on the business of gaining possession of the stock necessary to control. No thread in the confusing network of roads was lost by him. He knew where every line began and where it went, what its traffic was, and what its stock cost and was worth. He did not shrink at the questions put to him by Gov. Folk to bring out the processes by which public opinion was molded and legislation procured to ratify the project by which the New Haven brought scores of trolley roads into its system.

Much of the mass of questions and answers sounded like a New England railroad guidebook or a Stock Exchange list with head-aching details of stock transfers and the kaleidoscopic manipulations, made necessary under the laws of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Senator Aldrich in Road's Affairs.

In the course of the proceedings Mr. Folk read a letter dated Aug. 20, 1906, from Mr. Mellen to former Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, showing Mr. Aldrich's important relation toward the New Haven's affairs. The letter follows:

My Dear Senator: Am I wrong in the impression that I was to hear from you again regarding the matter we discussed at our last interview, before taking any action? It was my understanding you were to get some definite assurance that was to be transmitted to me, which I could use as a basis for presentation to my Directors for action, and I handed you a copy of the trust that has been provided for the handling of this and other similar matters, and since my return to my office sent you a copy of the contract by which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad becomes the guarantor of all the preferred shares that were to be issued by this trust. I have taken no action, on the understanding I was to hear from you further; but the delay has been so long I am in doubt whether or not there is not some misunderstanding as the result of our interview. Yours truly,

C. S. MELLEN.

Much of the morning session was occupied with a review of the circumstances of the disposal to Mr. Billard of Mr. Haskell's notes and certain newspaper bonds. There was also a good deal of thrust and parry over the mystery of Billard's mythical profit in buying 109,748 shares of Boston & Maine stock and selling it back to the New Haven. Gov. Folk could not compel himself to think that a vote which he found recorded in the minutes of the New Haven road stating that the New Haven had made a profit of $1,649,220 out of the deal was untrue. Mr. Mellen was just as positive that the record of his old Board of Directors was all wrong. He averred that Billard got the profit. Former Gov. Folk, in discussing the probability that this was so, insisted that Billard's profit was, according to the record, $2,748,700. This Mr. Mellen was quite content to believe was the case.

The Record in the Minutes.

Nevertheless, Gov. Folk dug out of the records a report duly recorded in the minutes of the New Haven Directors dated Oct. 8, 1900, which controverted the witness. This entry was as follows:

The President reported that under the contract for the purchase and sale of 109,948 shares of common stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad owned by Mr. John L. Billard of Meriden, Conn., and acting under authority of the Executive Committee, he had purchased these shares of Boston & Maine Railroad holding stock held by Mr. Billard, delivered it to the Boston Railroad Holding Company, and adjusted it with Mr. Billard so far as he was able up to the time of this meeting. So that the situation is as follows:

This company had notes of the New England Investment and Security Company at par, $16,250,000; cash in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $11,000,000; in the treasury of the New England Navigation Company notes of John L. Billard $2,743,000, making a total of $29,993,000.

There is now in the treasury of the company stock of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, $1,649,200; bonds of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, $13,743,000; stock of the Billard Company, $2,000,000; bonds of the Billard Company, $14,250,000;

Continued on Page 4.

SIEGEL ON THE WAY BACK.

Sails on Olympic, Which Took Him Abroad—Has Lost Nervousness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Henry Siegel has kept his promise to return to New York as soon as possible. He sailed on the liner Olympic, which brought him over, to-day.

He seemed in very good humor as he waited with his daughter, Mrs. Tyrrell Cavendish, for the boat train to leave Euston Station, greeting the newspaper men cordially and asking why they had not run down to Staffordshire to have tea with him.

As regards his personal affairs, Mr. Siegel said he had nothing to say. His nervousness, which was marked when he arrived in London on Friday night, had gone and he had acquired a healthy coat of tan while spending the week-end at his daughter's country place, Knightly Grange, Staffordshire. He said his sick grandson, whom he had run over to see, was much better.

JACOB A. RIIS DYING.

Hope Is Abandoned, but He May Live for a Month.

BARRE, Mass., May 20.—The condition of Jacob A. Riis, writer and social worker, was regarded as critical to-night. His physician, Dr. Bates, said that he had been failing gradually for several days, and that there was no hope of any improvement, although he might linger for a month. The patient retains consciousness most of the time.

Mr. Riis came to his Summer home here from Battle Creek, Mich., two weeks ago, suffering from a chronic heart trouble.

FIRST HEAT PROSTRATION.

Highest Temperature Yesterday 85 —Will Be Cooler To-day.

According to the forecaster at the United States Weather Bureau, the temperature yesterday was not excessively high for May, but it seemed more oppressive because it was the first hot day this year. At 6 A. M. it was 65 degrees, and the temperature rose through the day until it reached its maximum of 85 degrees at 4 P. M. The humidity was only 24. The hottest May day on the records at the Weather Bureau was 95 degrees, May 31, 1895. The forecaster said that the temperature would not go above 80 degrees to-day and there would be a slight breeze.

There was one prostration yesterday from the heat. James McGuire, 50 years old, of 313 West Thirty-sixth Street, was overcome in the afternoon at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street and was attended by Dr. Farnam of the New York Hospital.

GUARDS OF JOHN D. BAR HER

Woman, Who Says She Was Old Playmate, Kept Off Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20.—Because of the rigid guard maintained at John D. Rockefeller's estate, Mrs. Friest of Arizona, who says she is an old playmate of William and J. D. Rockefeller, was turned away this afternoon when she tried to enter the grounds. She was much disappointed.

To a reporter to-night she said that she knew Mr. Rockefeller when he was a boy, and William Rockefeller was her Sunday school teacher. She said she was in Tarrytown on a visit and while here decided to call on them.

Mrs. Friest is about 60 years old. The guards at the Rockefeller estate have been looking for "Mother" Jones, and they thought Mrs. Friest was the strikers' friend.

LEAVES BELLBOY $30,000.

Mrs. George D. Farrar a Year Ago Gave Him a House and Lot.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 20.—Because he was always pleasant and prompt in his service to her as bellboy at a Great Barrington inn, Mrs. George D. Farrar, of New York, in her will bequeathed to Timothy Connelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Connelly, of Bridge Street, Great Barrington, $30,000. The will of Mrs. Farrar, which has just been filed in New York, also leaves $250,000 to charity.

The bequest to young Connelly is held in trust until he becomes of age. He has applied for his old job when school closes in June.

FOUR DAYS WITHOUT WATER

Three Men in Locked Box Car from Florida to Jersey City.

Three young men found in a box car of a Pennsylvania freight train in Jersey City on Tuesday night were before Judge Charles F. X. O'Brien yesterday.

They said they had been in the car since Wednesday, May 13, and had been without water since Saturday. They boarded the car at Jacksonville, Fla. They had lost their jobs and wanted to come to New York.

They had water in bottles and got into a car containing eggplant and string beans, which they ate. Their water supply gave out Saturday.

They said they were Howard Fagan, 22 years old, of 882 Dean Street, Brooklyn; William Ranney, 23 years, of 236 Putnam Street, Albany, and Joseph Wagner, 22 years, of Florida. Judge O'Brien discharged them.

NEW COMET IS SIGHTED.

A Total Stranger to Us, It Has No Tail, and Is Going at Furious Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A new comet has appeared in the northwestern skies, and has been observed for the last two nights through the great Yerkes telescope at Williams Bay, Wis. According to Prof. Edward E. Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory, the comet is burning up millions of miles of space at terrific speed. The stranger, which is tailless, has no name, nor is it orbit known to astronomers. It was seen Sunday night for the first time in Russia.

"This is an entirely new comet," said Prof. Barnard over the long-distance telephone to-night. "As soon as the Russian astronomers sighted it they sent word to the clearing house for astronomical news at Kiel, Germany, and thence the news was cabled over the world. It was reported in Europe that the comet was visible to the naked eye, but we have not yet been able to see it without the telescope. It is moving easterly toward the star Capella, in the northwestern part of the heavens.

"The new comet is going at furious speed. It has no tail. We will endeavor to compute its orbit. It appears like a small, bright object in the telescope. No information other than the fact of its discovery has come from Russia."

IDEAL MOTOR RUN TO LAKEWOOD.
Golf, Russian Orchestra, Dancing. Laurel House, A. J. Murphy, Manager.—Adv.

BECKER DECIDES HE WON'T TESTIFY

Counsel Announce That He'll Stand on the Alibi Sworn to by Former Aids.

WAS OUT RAIDING WITH THEM

And Couldn't, Therefore, Have Been with Rose at Murder Conference, They Say.

FRANK CONFESSION BARRED

Court Firm Against Attempt to Introduce It—Trial Will End This Week, Justice Says.

Believing that he had built up a strong alibi yesterday for the night of the so-called "Harlem murder conference" and that District Attorney Whitman had not overcome the objections raised by the Court of Appeals in reversing conviction at the first trial, ex-Lieut. Charles Becker, who is on trial before Justice Seabury in the Supreme Court for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, permitted his lawyers to make a definite announcement last night that he would not appear as a witness in his own behalf.

The State had produced new witnesses not connected with the murder conspiracy who swore that Becker did meet Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, and Harry Vallon at the "Harlem murder conference." The Court of Appeals had referred to this meeting as "the heart of the conspiracy" in reversing Becker's conviction. Three members of Becker's old strong-arm squad yesterday swore in his defense that they were with him on the night of that conference and that he did not then meet Rose, Webber, or Vallon.

Even Alibi Corroborates Rose.

In doing this, however, Becker's associates actually corroborated Jack Rose's story as to Becker's presence on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 124th Street on the night in question. They corroborated Vallon also in accounting for Marshall's presence there. They only branched off from Rose's story where Becker became involved in the murder plot. It had been asserted over and over again by Joseph A. Shay, Becker's former lawyer, that Becker never was at that corner. Even Mr. Manton, until three days ago, insisted that Becker had never been at that corner. Mr. Manton even tried to introduce into evidence that there was no vacant lot at the corner specified.

Mr. Manton said last night that there were other reasons why Becker would not take the stand in his own behalf. These reasons, it is generally believed, relate to Becker's fear of being questioned about his grafting activities.

District Attorney Whitman was surprised by Becker's decision. He had thought that Becker would consider himself forced to take the stand at this trial in view of the much stronger case presented against him. Mr. Whitman also believes that Becker's alibi is not so strong as Becker thinks. He had made preparations to cross-examine Becker at great length, especially in relation to his alleged grafting operations.

As Becker's Counsel Views It.

Mr. Manton authorized this statement for his client:

"Becker will not take the stand. As the case now stands there is nothing he can do but deny the testimony of three confessed murderers and an admitted perjurer. The substance of this testimony is words, words, words. It would be superfluous to deny it, as the plea of not guilty is denial enough.

"If he took the stand issues which are foreign to the question of whether or not he is guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal might crop into the case, mislead the jury, and, instead of affording help to the administration of justice, hinder it.

"It is to affront human intelligence to ask to have the statements of self-confessed perjurers denied by an innocent man. There is no improvement over the testimony offered at the last trial, which was so vigorously condemned by the Court of Appeals, which referred to the same witnesses as 'confessed murderers and admitted perjurers who care no more for their oaths than for the blowing of the wind.'"

It seems likely now, in view of Mr. Manton's announcement, that the case will be given into the hands of the jury by to-morrow night. When court is reconvened this morning the defense will try to show by other witnesses that Becker was not on Forty-second Street after Rosenthal was murdered. The second strong point in the State's case is its evidence that Becker did confer with Rose and Webber shortly after the murder. The defense maintains that it can hurt the State's case on this point as effectively as was done yesterday with regard to the "Harlem murder conference."

'Dago Frank' Confession Excluded.

Twenty witnesses were called yesterday, and, all things considered, it was the best day of any that Becker has experienced since the trial began. Besides the Strong-Arm Squad alibi, Becker's lawyers presented testimony tending to discredit at least one of Mr. Whitman's witnesses, Charles B. Plitt, Jr. Only the jury can decide whether the District Attorney's witnesses or those used by the defense are to be believed.

The defense admitted that it had received a hard blow and was disappointed by Justice Seabury's ruling excluding the so-called last-hour confession of "Dago Frank" Cirofici, one of the gunmen put to death for Rosenthal's murder. Through Warden James B. Clancy of Sing Sing, the Rev. Father William E. Cashin, Catholic chaplain of Sing Sing; Miss Mary Cirofici, sister of "Dago Frank," and Thomas McInerny, principal keeper of Sing Sing, all of whom were present when "Dago Frank" made his last statement, the defense de-

Continued on Page 3.

Attacks Monroe Doctrine.

Senor Roque Saenz Pena, President of Argentina, calls it the Gutta Percha Doctrine and makes interesting comment IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ROOSEVELT SEES MOOSE LEADERS

Colonel May Make Countrywide Campaign Tour on Return from Spain.

WON'T TALK POLITICS NOW

But Calls Payment to Colombia "Blackmail" and "Unthinkable" —Coming to Town To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, May 20.—The situation confronting the Progressive Party was the principal topic of discussion at Sagamore Hill to-day. Col. Roosevelt scarcely had time to unpack his trunks before George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Committee, arrived at the Hill by automobile. They held a three-hour conference, at which the many developments since the Colonel went to South America were discussed.

On the heels of Mr. Perkins came Gifford Pinchot, Progressive candidate for United States Senator in Pennsylvania, who brought the tidings of the discouragingly light vote cast yesterday by the Progressives at the primaries. He sought the Colonel's advice at first hand.

If the Colonel was at all discouraged by what had been going on while he was exploring he did not show it in his demeanor when he met the newspaper men. But when he was asked to talk about the conferences he made this brief statement:

"Not a word about politics, not a word."

Whether he had discussed with Mr. Perkins and Mr. Pinchot the possibility of amalgamation with Republicans under any circumstances he would not say.

Mr. Perkins, it is understood, endeavored to sound Col. Roosevelt on that point and get his views on the best plan of action for the Fall campaign, in which the Progressives admit that a good showing is vital to their cause in 1916.

The National Chairman is an out and out Progressive and has denied the reports that Col. Roosevelt might deviate from that course. He wanted to be assured also that the Colonel was ready to enter the campaign next Fall in the fight to elect Senators, Governors and officers of lesser importance and that he will again seek the Presidency in 1916.

To Make Speaking Tour.

On those two points, at least, it was said that he received reassuring reports. The Colonel is to leave for Madrid on May 30 and will be gone one month. He then plans, with fully recovered strength, to jump into the fight, and he may even make a cross-country tour to bolster up the cause. Pennsylvania he certainly will visit in the hope of electing his friend Pinchot, who will be opposed by his bitter enemy, Boies Penrose, once termed by the Colonel, "The cuttlefish."

Dean William D. Lewis, the Progressive nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania, is another close friend of the Colonel whom he feels it his duty to support personally. Col. Roosevelt also believes from the personal viewpoint that to lose Pennsylvania, which he won in the Presidential campaign of 1912, would indeed be a sore blow to his own prospects.

Three questions of a semi-political nature were taken up by the Colonel in his talk with the correspondents and summarily disposed of. They were the question of Panama tolls, the $25,000,000 payment to Colombia, and the testimony of Charles S. Mellen before the Interstate Commerce Commission in connection with the merger of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad with the Boston & Maine.

He objected strongly, he said, to the payment of what he termed "blackmail" to Colombia.

"That is unthinkable," he said with vehemence. "To submit would be just as though some future President of the United States should apologize to a successor of Huerta for the seizure of Vera Cruz. I am entirely opposed to the surrender."

As to Panama Canal tolls he was just as emphatic. While he thought it would be perfectly right to arbitrate the question if the rights of the country to grant exemption were questioned, to yield the point unequivocally without arbitration was "indefensible." He was convinced, he said, that the United States was fully within its rights in the first position it had taken in exempting the coastwise shipping.

What He Said to Mellen.

When he was asked about Mr. Mellen's testimony he did not make an attack upon the former head of the New Haven, as his interviewers had expected.

He said that he had not read Mr. Mellen's testimony, but that he knew the nature of it without being told. He had no controversy with Mr. Mellen. In 1907, when the merger was pending, he said, Mr. Mellen came to him for advice. He was not a lawyer, he told the railroad head, and knew nothing of the technical side of the question. If the proposed merger was legal, he informed Mr. Mellen, he had no objection to it, but if he personally had the say the merger would be made only under Government supervision.

"I also told Mr. Mellen that if he went ahead and the merger proved to be against the law, then he need not come back to me and must take the consequences," said Col. Roosevelt.

After giving these words of advice he sent Mr. Mellen to Franklin K. Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission for expert counsel.

Altogether it was a busy day for the Colonel. Aside from Mr. Pinchot and

Continued on Page 3.

PEACE TO ALL MEXICO IS ENVOYS' PLAN; HUERTA KEEPS HIS PURPOSE HIDDEN; VERA CRUZ FLEET MAY BE REDUCED

Four Battleships to be Withdrawn From Mexican Waters.

BESIDES TORPEDO BOATS

This Was Part of the Plan to be Adopted if the Army Should Advance.

TAMPICO MUST BE OPEN

Acting Secretary Roosevelt Says He Is Ready to Prevent a Blockade by Force.

THREE-POWER CONFERENCE

Bryan Discusses Tampico Policy with the British Ambassador and the Dutch Minister.

NEW SEARCH FOR SILLIMAN

State Department Is Now Trying to Reach His Place of Detention Through the Rebel Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—If it were not for the known determination of the President and Mr. Bryan not to let untoward incidents precipitate a crisis in relations with Gen. Huerta, incidents that have dragged along for two weeks would to-day be considered as elements of a crisis of the gravest kind. The War Department has come closer to the facts of Private Parks's fate than ever before, and evidence is given in an affidavit that he was shot by a Federal firing squad on orders from a commanding officer.

At the same time Deputy Consul Silliman's fate, in the hands of Federals at Saltillo, is so uncertain that the State Department is making its utmost effort to reach the place of his detention through the rebel lines.

Coincidentally with this, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, announced this morning that, if necessary, he would use force to prevent the port of Tampico from being blockaded. As no attempt at blockade is conceivable from any quarter except the diminutive gunboats of the Federal navy, the direct reference is plain.

A week ago, before the "infinite patience" of the Washington Government was fully recognized, these developments would have given cumulative significance to the further announcement this afternoon that the Navy Department hoped within ten days to withdraw from Vera Cruz a detachment of four battleships and a division of torpedo boats. The significance of this withdrawal—if it is significant—lies in the circumstantial statement made a week ago that the withdrawal of the ships would be the signal for the advance of the army inland, relieving the navy of further responsibility.

It should be said at once, however, that Secretary Garrison said flatly this afternoon that he was not just now contemplating moving troops "either backward or forward." The reason given in the Navy Department for the withdrawal of the ships is that the men are in need of rest, though their health is excellent and Vera Cruz is available for abundant shore leave. In connection with the good health of the sailors at Vera Cruz it is interesting to note that the Navy Department deeply regrets that the hospital ship Solace, now at New York, is so badly in need of engine repairs that she cannot return South before June 10. The Solace would be almost indispensable in case of renewed hostilities.

The Navy Department's decision does not go further than that four battleships and the torpedo division are to be withdrawn. No ships have been designated, and it will be left to Rear Admiral Badger to decide which are most in need of relief. Nor has it been settled where these ships will go. It is assumed that they will not get too far away, though there was a suggestion that their places might be taken by vessels now in dock along the Atlantic Coast.

A Three-Power Conference

One of the most important developments of a day crowded with events that are important or not, according as they are considered together or separately, was a conference Mr. Bryan held with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Chevalier Van Rappard, the Minister from the Netherlands. The conference went exhaustively into the oil situation at Tampico, and an arrangement was agreed to, which, it is hoped, will prevent the imposition of unjust levies upon foreign property in that region and stop the expected transfer of leases held by refugees to nationals of other countries who happen to be on the spot.

Advices as to the results of the conference were promptly forwarded to Consul Miller at Tampico. Last Saturday representations along the same lines were made to Gen. Carranza, First Chief of the revolutionists, and Gen. Gonzales, his officer in charge of the captured port. But no answer has so far been received.

But the significance of this silence Mr. Bryan rather minimized to-day by

Continued on Page 2.

Huerta Has Not Yet Authorized Delegates To Offer His Resignation at the Conference

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—President Huerta in the course of an interview to-day said:

"The Mexican peace delegates have no instructions to offer my resignation at the conferences at Niagara Falls."

The President spoke with energy, standing erect, and emphasized his words with a characteristic gesture of the right hand.

Prior to this the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, Señor Esteva Ruiz, had stated that the Mexican representatives had received "ample powers" by the Government to deal with everything that might be discussed at the peace conference, with the object of solving the international difficulty.

CAPTIVE OFFICERS EXECUTED BY VILLA

Thirty-two of Staff Near Saltillo Cut Off from the Main Garrison.

TROOP TRAINS ARE TAKEN

Large Stores of Arms and Ammunition Added to the Rebel Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

PAREDON, Coahuila, May 20.—Gen. Juan Maria Oscuro and thirty-one of his fellow-staff officers of the Federal division at Saltillo in command of Gen. Francisco Coss have been executed by Villa's forces. They were cut off from their retreating troops and taken prisoners by Villa's forces under Tomas Urbina and Maclovio Herrera. The entire general staff was ordered executed by Villa and the execution took place at Rancho San Francisco del Oro, near the station house.

These executions are the only ones which have occurred except where "colorados," or "red-flaggers," of Orozco's command were found in the Federal commands. All others are joining Villa's forces after being taken prisoners. The executed staff officers were captured at Zertuche, 15 miles south of Paredon and half way to Saltillo.

In addition to Gen. Oscuro and his staff who were captured, Gens. Ernesto Ignacio Munoz and Miguel Perez were killed during the fight which they led.

ESTANCION AMARGOS, Mexico, May 19, (Via El Paso, Texas, May 20.)—The announcement that no general advance of the Constitutionalist Army under Gen. Francisco Villa will be made until the railroad between Paredon and Saltillo is repaired is regarded here as a certain indication of the respect Villa holds for the fighting ability of the Federal garrison.

In spite of the decisive advantage gained by the Constitutionalist troops in the engagement on the outskirts of Paredon and Zertuche, Gen. Villa decided not to press forward to the main attack at once. He is unwilling that the Federals shall have as allies the fatigue, thirst, and dust, which must be encountered on a desert march to Saltillo.

Gen. Villa, leading 4,000 Constitutionalist troops, won the first important engagement of the Saltillo campaign on May 17, when at Paredon he defeated 4,500 Federals retreating from Monclova.

The Federal troops were decisively beaten. Not only did Gen. Villa administer a defeat but he thus prevented the arrival of reinforcements at Saltillo which would have added materially to the defensive force of the objective point of the campaign. He also captured supplies which would have been of value to the garrison of Saltillo.

The Constitutionalists lost 16 killed and 29 wounded. The Federal casualties were 20 killed and more than 80 wounded. The Constitutionalists captured 900 prisoners, 3 pieces of artillery, 1,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, a large quantity of artillery ammunition, and a large supply of provisions, in addition to five troop trains which carried the Huerta soldiers.

The Federal garrison of Monclova, numbering 4,500, had evacuated that town on May 15 in five troop trains on the approach of Gen. Francisco Murguia. Constitutionalist commander at Piedras Negras, who was advancing from the south to attack.

Warned by Murguia and by his scouts that the Federals under Gens. Charles Alvarez, Guardiola, and Munoz, were attempting to consolidate their forces with the Saltillo garrison, Gen. Villa prepared to receive them at Paredon, dividing his forces into three columns, the centre one of which he led in person.

As the first two troop trains at 10:45 A. M. on May 17 steamed into the trap prepared for them, Villa swung forward his three columns simultaneously. The Constitutionalist attack was brilliantly executed. In forty minutes the Federals not dead, wounded, or prisoners were scattered in flight, leaving their ammunition and provisions behind them.

The reputation of Eusabio Calzado, manager of the railroad lines under Constitutionalist control, is assurance that the delay in the advance on Saltillo will be brief. To tear up a railroad by the roots to-day and replace it in operation to-morrow has become a commonplace incident to Señor Calzado. Gen. Villa but a few weeks ago ordered 1,200,000 new ties from the sawmills of the Sierra Madre, and other construction materials have been rushed to the front from Torreon. The 250 miles between Torreon and Monterey was rebuilt by Señor Calzado in less than three weeks.

JUAREZ, May 20.—Word has been received here that Gen. Francisco Murgia, having occupied Monclova and left a garrison there, is leading the major portion of his force to Paredon with the intention of taking part in the Saltillo campaign. He has opened the National Railways line from Piedras Negras to Bocatoche, a station about twenty kilometers south of Monclova, and will continue to press repair work.

A dispatch from Durango stated that Gen. Carranza expected to leave that point to-day for Torreon.

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 31 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery. —Adv.

ATLANTIS AGROUND ON MEXICAN COAST

Steamer Carrying Refugees from Tampico Goes Ashore in Furious Gale.

BATTLESHIP TO THE RESCUE

Passengers Taken Off by the Connecticut—Wireless Reports as to Her Condition Conflicting.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 20.—Wireless messages received here this afternoon reported the Norwegian steamship Atlantis, with twenty passengers aboard, battling with a heavy gale off Tampico, Mexico.

A wireless message received to-night said the Atlantis had gone aground sixty miles north of Tampico, and that tugs had been ordered to her rescue.

All the passengers had been taken off by the United States battleship Connecticut, according to the wireless.

The Atlantis, a 734-ton ship, plying between Gulf ports, with Capt. Jensen as her skipper, left Galveston for Tampico last Sunday with a large passenger list. Most of her passengers were foreigners who fled from Tampico after Vera Cruz was occupied by the Americans. They were held in Galveston in care of the United States immigration authorities and when Tampico fell into the hands of Constitutionalists started back. The Atlantis had landed these passengers and had started back from Tampico with a party of refugees—oil-field workers, with a few women and children—when she ran into the storm.

Assurances were received late to-night by wireless that the Atlantis was in no immediate danger, and that her passengers were safe. Reports that she had fire on board were contradicted.

The Atlantis sailed from Tampico early this morning for Galveston. Losing her course in the heavy gale blowing, she went aground, but was not badly damaged. Officials of the company here are confident that the ship is in no danger. The wireless cannot keep up steady communication because it is forced to use an intermediate ship, and the heavy seas make such work very tedious.

One wireless report received here said the Atlantis was pounding to pieces, but the company officials did not credit it.

The Connecticut received the S O S call from the Atlantis at Tampico.

Two powerful wrecking tugs were ordered from Mobile to the steamer's assistance.

A wireless report received here at midnight said that although the Atlantis had begun to pound heavily the crew refused to leave the vessel.

Wireless advices received here to-night said that the side-wheel steamer Major Slack, a small American boat that rescued many refugees recently, ran aground near the mouth of the Panuco River to-day, but that no one was injured.

HELD EIGHT DAYS AS SPY.

Refugee Tells of Torture—Another Describes El Favor Murders.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Thirty-five American refugees, each with a tale of hardship and danger in Mexico and of the brutalities of the Mexican Federal soldiers, arrived here this morning on the Pacific Mail Panama liner Newport. Among them was United States Consul Clement S. Edwards, who nearly lost his life while a prisoner on the Mexican troop ship General Pesqueria at Manzanillo.

One of the refugees bringing a tale of torture and wrong at the hands of Mexican officers was John Jeroloman, a civil engineer and lumberman of New York, who, with his wife and child, comes from the vicinity of the Mexican town of Tinguindin, State of Michoacan.

Jeroloman was arrested as a spy because of having dispatched certain telegraphic messages to the United States and taken to the town of Jiquilpan, where he was thrust into a dungeon, the floor of which was covered with more than three inches of slimy water. No bed or bench upon which he might lie were in the foul place, and for three days he was forced to stand, tortured by rats which ran about the walls and over his body.

News of Jeroloman's plight finally reached the ears of Percy Holmes, the British Consul at Guadalajara, and, after much argument and pleading with the Mexican officials, he finally obtained his release on the condition that he immediately leave the country.

Walter M. Neal, general manager of the El Favor Silver Mines, State of Jalisco, described the killing of G. E. Williams, an Englishman, and A. B. Hoadley, an American, at El Favor on April 28.

"We were attacked by bandits as we were eating dinner," he said. "The bandits broke into the cyanide plants, carrying off 20,000 pesos worth of bullion. We pursued them into an arroyo. There Williams and Hoadley were surrounded and on surrendering were stabbed to death.

"A mob of natives congregated about the company stores and I was parleying with them, when I was set upon and stabbed five times. Federal soldiers rescued us. We gave Gen. Francisco de Toro 1,250 pesos ($625) for his aid. The natives destroyed $50,000 worth of company property."

Consul Edwards turned over the Consulate affairs in Acapulco to the British Vice Consul when he received orders to leave.

Conference Begins With Broad Scope and All Sides Hopeful.

MAY ALSO INCLUDE REBELS

Da Gama, in Opening Speech, Refers to Sacrifice of Persons in Interest of Peace.

USES SIGNIFICANT PHRASE

Addresses Mexicans as Representatives of Entire Government of the Republic.

OUR TERMS SOUGHT FIRST

American Delegates Called in for Night Consultation, but Views Kept Secret.

STIR OVER HUERTA RUMOR

Report That He Would Retire Is Followed by Denial—Hint That It Is Only "Premature."

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 20.—The first real step toward bringing peace to Mexico was taken to-night by the Ambassador of Brazil and the Minister of Argentina, two of the peace envoys, when they called the American delegates into consultation to obtain suggestions of possible terms of amicable settlement. In the afternoon there had been the first formal session of the Peace Conference attended by two of the envoys, the representatives of the United States and Mexico, and the secretaries of the various parties to the negotiations. Señor Suarez, the Chilean Minister in Washington, the third place envoy, did not reach Niagara Falls until midnight.

According to one version here the delay of Señor Suarez in reaching Niagara Falls was due to the fact that he had been detained in Washington at the request of Secretary Bryan, who wished to discuss with him certain matters relating to the conference.

To-night's consultation was of an extremely confidential character, as the suggestions discussed must first be communicated to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan in Washington before anything dealing with them may be brought to the attention of the Mexican delegates.

For the purpose of quick communication special telephone connection has been established between the rooms of Justice Joseph Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates in the Prospect House, on the American side of Niagara Falls, with the White House and the State Department in Washington. It was said after the conference that the discussion to-night was of such a character as to make those concerned, or some of them, very hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion of the conference.

While the consultation held this evening in the sun parlor of the Clifton House, in Niagara Falls, Ont., was regarded as informal and no official statement concerning it was issued, the impression was gained that it might prove extremely important as an entering wedge to ultimate peace. In a measure it appeared to have been designed to clear the way for the peace envoys in similar consultations with the Mexican delegates. But, judged by the guarded suggestions made when the consultation was over, the American delegates were extremely cautious in disclosing the ultimate attitude they would assume in the endeavor to produce some definite outcome.

Must Have Wilson's O. K.

Right in this line it is of interest that the credentials of the American delegates are of a very informal character. They possess very limited power. Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann must refer all suggestions from the envoys or the Mexican delegates to President Wilson through Secretary Bryan for approval or advice. On the other hand the credentials of the Mexican delegates give them great discretionary functions amounting practically, if not entirely, to plenary powers. The credentials of each set of delegates were presented at the opening conference this afternoon, but were not read.

It was reported to-night following the consultation between the peace envoys and the American delegates that the envoys had made certain suggestions, indicating they were of the opinion that all factions of Mexican politics should be represented in any provisional government that might be set up in the City of Mexico in succession of Gen. Huerta through the effort of the envoys.

While this report lacks any authority, it is sufficiently persistent to indicate that some such plan of settlement has been under discussion and may ultimately form the basis for removing the causes of Mexico's civil war.

For the moment the Tampico incident

appears to have been relegated to the background.

"We are hopeful," said one of those best informed as to the proceedings after to-night's consultation. This remark would have little significance if it were not for the fact that it was made by a man who does not parry questioning by the use of mere diplomatic phrases.

Peace to All Mexico.

At the very outset of the conference called on the neutral territory of Great Britain to adjust the differences between the United States and the authority of Gen. Huerta, as President Wilson designates the de facto Government in Mexico City, it was apparent to-day that the diplomatic representatives of Brazil, Argentina and Chile, the peace envoys, had determined to undertake the settlement of all the troubles contributing to political and industrial chaos in Mexico.

On the surface of the proceedings to-day, nothing of importance developed to indicate the extent and character of the effort to bring peace to Mexico. But even the careful language of diplomatic intercourse, which Señor Da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador, used in his address of welcome to the assembled delegates of the United States and Mexico, did not seem to conceal that the peace envoys regarded their mission as having been undertaken in behalf of the whole Mexican nation and people and not merely in behalf of any particular faction.

"Delegates of the United States of Mexico" was the style in which the Brazilian Ambassador addressed the three Commissioners of Gen. Huerta, a very direct expression of understanding on the part of the envoys that all the political divisions of the republic, united under a central Government, were to be regarded as involved in the settlement. There is no representative of Gen. Carranza, "Supreme Chief of the Constitutionalists," at the conference, but the method of address used by the plenipotentiary of Brazil indicated that he and his colleagues had determined to proceed on the theory that the Mexican delegates represent the whole Mexican people and that out of the conference was expected to come proposals for peace to be submitted to the Constitutionalists for their approval.

Significance of a Phrase

This method of addressing the Mexican delegates has produced a buzz of comment, but Niagara Falls is not the place where its full significance will be determined. In Washington and among the Constitutionalists the envoys' virtual recognition of the Mexican delegates as entitled to speak for "the United States of Mexico" will attract the degree of attention which its importance merits. That the reference to the Mexican Commissioners by the constitutional title of Government of the Republic is practical recognition by the envoys of Gen. Huerta as President of Mexico and not merely as the head of a faction or as having authority over only a limited portion of Mexican territory is one deduction drawn from the style of address employed. But formal recognition of Gen. Huerta's Presidency can only be given by some affirmation or declaratory action on the part of the Governments represented by the envoys, and the form of address does not commit the American Commissioners to recognize their Mexican associates as representing the Constitutionalists as well as the Huertistas. It is significant enough, however, that the peace envoys seem to be proceeding on the theory that the whole Mexican nation is involved in their undertaking.

Another remark made by the Brazilian Ambassador in his address of welcome carried a deeper meaning.

Señor Da Gama, in concluding his remarks, expressed the sentiment that if success came to the peace undertaking, "above all this tumult will be heard the clear and persuasive voice of reason counselling the sacrifice of personal in favor of the collective interests of the people."

This made clear that the envoys had in mind that to bring about the restoration of normal conditions in Mexico it might be necessary to cast aside the conflicting personal ambitions of Gen. Huerta or anybody else, whose accession to power might mean a renewal of factional strife.

Agree on Procedure.

The programme for the opening proceedings had apparently been arranged in advance. One hopeful sign was that the suggestions made for procedure were agreed to readily by all concerned in the conference. The opening session was devoted to necessary formalities and lasted a very short time.

The peace envoys and the delegates together with their secretaries assembled in the sun parlor of the Cliff House at 3 o'clock and proceeded to business immediately. In this bright room, which the hotel management designates as the solarium, the mediators, with the exception of Señor Eduardo Suarez, the Chilian Minister to the United States, whose arrival from Washington was delayed, met with the representatives of "the parties in interest," as the delegates have been designated, around a long table. The various secretaries were present also. Señor Da Gama, the Brazilian Minister, presided, and next to him sat Señor Romulo S. Naon, the Minister from Argentine. The proceedings were in English and Spanish, and each language was interpreted when necessary by the various secretaries, all of whom are gifted linguists.

Señor Da Gama used English in his opening address. He was followed by Justice Lamar for the American delegation, and Señor Rabasa for the Mexican delegation. Justice Lamar spoke in English and Señor Rabasa in Spanish.

Da Gama's Speech.

The Brazilian Ambassador's remarks were as follows:

The mediators extend to you a sincere welcome and trust that we shall not part until your hopes have been realized. Your hopes are undoubtedly the same which encouraged us to undertake this work of international sympathy, born of the ardent desire that the serene progress of civilization in America be not interrupted by the disastrous violences of a war between sister nations.

Many and varied are the thoughts which agitate our minds at this dramatic moment of our political life, but dominating all, as an imperative call of American sentiment, duty impels us not to spare any effort to discover and elucidate the causes of the Mexican conflict. It was with this end in view and in order to ascertain the sources of the evil and provide a speedy remedy that we invited you, gentlemen, to attend this peace conference, held in this hospitable and friendly land which, although under the flag of a powerful European empire, entertains and stands for sentiments of the purest Americanism.

Delegates of the United States of America, delegates of the United States of Mexico, we are in need of your enlightenment in order to be able to arrive at a solution of the conflict which threatens the harmony between your nations with destruction. It is apparent that we are working for you in the first place, when we offered you our services as mediators in the present conflict, and there is no doubt of the fact that you will derive the principal benefit from any good results of our work.

Not Due to Antagonism.

But as an ultimate and more important consequence than a mere solution of a contention between nations, whose differences are not due to antagonistic results, we must throw such light upon this conference as will show it in history as an expression of the sentiments of that human solidarity which, not content with enjoying peace in solitude, seeks to extend its benefits to all.

This is the sentiment which prompted our tender of good offices to the United States and to Mexico, which sustained our spirit when almost overcome by the difficulties which beset our path and which, gentlemen, with your aid and with the aid of your Governments, we hope to be able to overcome. If we succeed in doing so we shall have affirmed by a striking example the never-to-be-forgotten lesson that even in the midst of the turmoil of battle and the unchained tempests of hate and conflicting ambitions, above all this tumult, will be heard the clear and persuasive voice of reason counseling the sacrifice of persons in favor of the collective interests of the people and spreading the gospel of peace and justice.

Lamar and Rabasa Respond.

Justice Lamar and Señor Rabasa made brief informal responses containing nothing significant. The conferees then discussed methods of procedure and adopted a series of rules without any difficulty. The following official statement told of the action taken at the first session:

The conference opened with the plenipotentiaries Da Gama and Naon presiding. After the opening of the session Ambassador Da Gama announced that Minister Suarez desired to be excused, as owing to unforeseen circumstances he was unable to be present, but that his absence would not prevent the meeting.

Ambassador Da Gama then pronounced the inauguration address given out in the preceding bulletin. Justice Lamar, American representative, and Señor Rabasa, Mexican representative, pronounced appropriate words.

The following method of procedure was approved:

First. The plenipotentiaries of Brazil, Argentina and Chile will preside over the conference; the plenipotentiary, the Brazilian Ambassador will direct the proceedings of the conference.

Second. The minutes of the proceedings will be signed by the representatives and three mediators. They will be countersigned by the three secretaries of the mediators and said minutes shall be drafted in English, Spanish, and Portuguese and five copies thereof shall be made, namely, one copy for each of the representatives and one copy for each mediator. The deliberations shall be secret.

Third. The full conference will be held, first for the expression of the views of the representatives upon their request; second, for the presentation of basis of settlement; third, for their acceptance or rejection.

Fourth. The conferences will be closed by a full final session at which will be stated all the particular circumstances which were considered in arriving at the final result of the conference whatever such that may be. In the event of a favorable solution being reached, the minutes of the last full session at which said solution was accepted, shall form the basis of the protocol of documents to be signed.

Fifth. Closing addresses by the mediators and representatives should they so desire.

An adjournment was taken then on the understanding that there should be a further conference to-night.

Gives It Wider Scope.

In addressing the Mexican representatives, "delegates of the United States of Mexico," Sénor Da Gama did not intend, of course to make it appear that he regarded Gen. Huerta's commissioners as representing the Constitutionalists. Efforts had been made by the peace envoys to have Gen. Carranza send delegates to the Niagara Falls conference, but these were unsuccessful. The envoys would not assume that the interests of Gen. Carranza and his followers were in any way intrusted to Sénors Rabasa, Rodriguez and Elguero. But the term of address employed made it clear that Sénor Da Gama and his associates clung to their intention to undertake an earnest effort to end one of Mexico's difficulties and not merely arrange a settlement of the difficulties, between the Huerta Government and the United States growing out of the Tampico incident.

Although there were no references by Sénor Da Gama to the particular troubles from which the Huerta Government and the United States had become involved, the address by the presiding envoy contained such significant phrases as "duty impels us not to spare any effort to discover and elucidate the causes of the Mexican conflict," in order "to ascertain the sources of evil and provide a speedy remedy."

It was said also that the object of the peace envoys was to extend the benefits of peace "to all" and the expression was so framed as to indicate that this object was beyond the mere primary object of settling the existing difference between the United States and Mexico.

May Invite Rebels Again.

In view of the attitude of the envoys it is probable that they will not consent to ending the conference until a further effort has been made to include the Constitutionalists in the deliberations. The Mexican delegates would make no comment on the report that Gen. Huerta had placed his resignation at their disposal. They preferred to be officially informed before saying anything on the subject. One of them said that if such a declaration came to them from Gen. Huerta they would make it known immediately. Even if it came in the middle of the night.

The peace envoys and the delegates of both the United States and Mexico are maintaining silence as to what each has in view. It was made known by the envoys at the beginning of the conference that the American delegates and the Mexican delegates would not be expected to bring forth any proposals if they did not so desire.

The process of procedure, according to the plan of the envoys, is to obtain in a rather informal way an expression of the views of each delegation leaving the envoys to assume the responsibility of making suggestions for settlement. This course will obviate the danger of an early break in the negotiations through virtual demands by either side.

ENVOYS GET HOPEFUL NEWS.

Huerta's Attitude on Retirement Keynote at Niagara Falls.

By The Associated Press.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 20.—The Mexican delegates to the peace conference declined to-day to discuss the specific instructions given to them before their departure from the Mexican capital, beyond saying that while their powers were broad and ample, such questions as the resignation of Huerta and the conditions under which it would be submitted would finally have to be referred to Gen. Huerta himself for approval.

During the day the Brazilian Ambassador received a message from the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City couched in the most hopeful terms about peace and indicating, it is understood, that Gen. Huerta was prepared to relinquish office. Similar intimations have come to European Diplomats in Washington and for the last three days it has been taken for granted in Diplomatic circles generally, that the problem before the peace envoys was not so much the elimination of Huerta, but what was to follow his retirement, what kind of government could be established, and what persons would be acceptable to all interests in Mexico.

The Mexican delegates incidentally reiterated here that they represented no political or personal interests in Mexico, and felt they were non-partisan in their views.

"We are as devoid of political connection as Justice Lamar, for instance," said Augustine Rodriguez, one of the Mexican Commissioners, illustrating the disconnection of himself and his colleagues from the caldron of Mexican politics.

Another of the Mexican delegates based his hopes for the solution of the entire Mexican problem on the ability of all parties concerned to come to some agreement on the complexion of a Provisional Government which would be able to give sufficient guarantees for the preservation of law and order, and which could resolve the land question and other problems considered to be peculiarly fundamental in the Mexican embroglio.

Stimulus was given to-day to the report that by self-elimination Gen. Huerta would make it possible for the Niagara Falls conference to bring about peace for Mexico. It was announced in a dispatch received from Mexico City by The Associated Press that the Provisional President had authorized his representatives to present his resignation, if such a step became necessary to adjustment of the trouble with the United States. Later, however, it was announced that there had been an error of transmission and that Gen. Huerta had merely said that his delegates had no instructions to offer his resignation.

Undoubtedly there was an error in the transmission of the first dispatch, but before the correction came the report that Huerta was ready to efface himself was circulated generally, and it occasioned no surprise anywhere.

The envoys of Brazil and Argentina, who, with the Chilean Minister, constitute the mediation tribunal, apparently were ready to accept the report as accurately setting forth Huerta's position, and the Mexican delegates themselves evinced the keenest interest when inquiring if the dispatch was authenticated. Denials were not made in any quarter and neither was confirmation offered beyond the statement of one of the delegates that he had not expected an announcement "so soon."

The attitude of all the Mexicans in attendance was similar to that displayed when they were informed in New York a few days ago that the German Ambassador in Washington had received a dispatch from the German Minister in Mexico City that Huerta had expressed himself as ready to retire under conditions honorable to himself, or, if necessary, to a solution of the Mexican problem.

In spite of the withdrawal of the dispatch by The Associated Press the feeling was that the reported announcement "was merely premature," which phrase was taken from the expression of one of the diplomats here when he was informed of the correction.

Before the correction of the original Huerta dispatch was received diplomats and delegates commented upon the dispatch on the theory that it was correct. Those who expressed themselves generally agreed that the voluntary retirement of Huerta would be conditioned upon the making of satisfactory terms concerning a successor. It is clear that if any announcement of willingness to retire comes from Huerta it will be welcomed as making more remote the possibility of any resumption of hostilities between the United States and Mexico.

It was argued also that with Huerta out the envoys might entertain hope that Carranza and his Constitutionalist followers would be brought into the conference, or become parties to any agreement reached. Speaking of the erroneous dispatch, one of the principals of the conference said he regretted that the news proved premature. He said he felt certain that the announcement soon could be made with confidence that it would stand.

"Had it been true," said one of the envoys, "it would have made our work so much easier, as it would have paved the way to an early understanding."

SCENES AT THE CONFERENCE.

Bulletins from Peace Meeting Eagerly Read by the Crowds.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 20.—"Play Ball" sang out an irreverent voice as Frederick W. Lehmann and Justice Joseph R. Lamar, the two American delegates to the Niagara Falls peace conference, arrived here a few minutes before 3 o'clock this afternoon and went upstairs to the sun parlor for the opening session of the conference. Although irreverent, the remark was appropriate, for certainly there never was anything so important as this conference launched with so little pomp and circumstance.

All the American delegates had done since their preliminary morning visit had been to put on cutaways and high hats. As if to offset this, Mr. Lehmann arrived puffing at a cigar, which he did not throw away until he alighted from the automobile which brought him over from the American side of the Falls. With him in the automobile, besides Justice Lamar, were Percival M. Dodge, Secretary to the American delegation, and Robert F. Rose, representing the State Department. Mr. Rose also had a cigar.

The Americans were closeted with the South American envoys, excepting Minister Suarez of Chile, who was delayed en route, and with the Mexicans for a half hour. As if they had caught the spirit of informality prevailing here, the Mexicans did not put on formal afternoon garb. Meeting outside the dining room after luncheon, Messrs Rabasa, Rodriquez and Elguero simply walked up to the sun parlor as if they had nothing at all on their minds instead of having the settlement of a grave international problem.

Nor were the two envoys, Señor Naon of Argentina, and Señor Da Gama of Brizil, any more hedged about with etiquette. They came and went before and after the session with the utmost freedom, chatting affably with all who approached them.

Throngs in Hotel Lobby.

All through the day the hotel lobby was alive with excitement. Newspaper men stood about in groups, talking to delegates and attachés and photographers kept stampeding to the door as the news of some important arrival reached them. A noticeable feature of the day was the scarcity of tourists. It is still too early for them, so the premises were practically given over to those here for the conference.

The first excitement came early in the morning when the Mexican delegation put in an appearance. After registering they hurried to their rooms. As usual they were close mouthed. Later they appeared about the lobby in twos and threes, chatting nonchalantly as if Mexico were as peaceful as Ontario.

Sir Joseph Pope, Canadian Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, arrived at 10 o'clock, very English and dignified, but even he could not put anything like solemnity into the proceedings. He announced that the representatives of the Canadian Government, Martin Burrill, Minister of Agriculture, and James Alexander Lunghead, Minister without Portfolio to the Canadian Cabinet, would arrive at 10:35 to greet the Mexican delegation. Senator Longhead was prevented from attending, so Mr. Burrill welcomed the new comers by himself. At 11 o'clock there was another stir in the lobby when the automobile bearing the American delegation on their first visit, was reported entering the driveway. Amid the snapping of cameras and a fusillade of questions from newspaper men, Justice Lamar and Mr. Lehmann walked in, and were ushered into a room on the second floor. There they were formally presented to the two South American envoys. After this ceremony the Mexican delegates came in and were presented to the Americans and peace envoys.

Canadian Guards on Duty.

The air became charged with electricity again as 3 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the conference, drew near. All who had scattered from the lobby for luncheon reappeared, reinforced by others brought to town by later trains. Two Ontario policemen, with wide-brimmed Strathcona hats, took up a central position, and as the three sets of delegates started upstairs, one left his companion to mount guard in the corridor outside the sun parlor. While the conference was in session he kept everybody away from the room.

Bulletins were posted at intervals during the day guardedly announcing the progress of the conference. The posting of each was the signal for a small crowd to cluster about the bulletin board and hungrily read the meagre details.

One of those most in evidence in the lobby was 12-year-old Romulo Naon, Jr., son of the Minister from Argentina. The boy, who is of a fine Spanish type and strikingly handsome, never missed anything all day and made friends right and left. He was presented to the two American delegates by Mr. Rose of the State Department, and shook hands and bowed.

Many hotel guests made trips to the sun parlor before the opening of the conference. Light pours into it through a glass roof and big windows, and it commands a magnificent view of both the American and Canadian Falls.

"If peace cannot be made in here, then it can't be anywhere," was one visitor's remark.

On each side of the sun parlor are smaller rooms, which have also been placed at the disposal of the delegates. In the centre of the sun parlor a big table had been placed, on which were pads, pens, ink, and paper, all ready for the use of the delegates. Smaller tables had been put in the two other rooms.

Those who took part in the opening session, in addition to the two American delegates, the two envoys, and the three Mexican delegates, were Percival M. Dodge, Secretary to the American delegates Enrique Gil, Secretary to the peace envoys; Rafael Elguero, Secretary of the Mexican delegation, and Manuel Martinez del Campo, and Rafel Captillo, the two Mexican attachés.

The non-appearance of Señor Suarez, the Chilean Minister, started a rumor that some accident had befallen him on his journey here from Washington. At first it was said that the opening session of the conference would be postponed until he arrived, but it was decided later to start without him.

INTERPRETER IS RECALLED.

Macais Returning to Washington by State Department's Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Consirerable interest was manifested here in a report received from Niagara Falls today that Joe Macais, interpreter for the American delegates to the Niagara Falls Peace Conference, had been recalled by the State Department and was on his way back to Washington. According to the story sent from Niaga Falls, Macais was a clerk in the office of Sherburne G. Hopkins, counselor for the Constitutionalist confidential agency in Washington. Mr. Hopkins to-night denied that Macais was employed in his office or by the Constitutionalist agency.

"Macais," said Mr. Hopkins, "has lived in Washington a long time, and I have a passing acquaintance with him, but he is not in my employ."

Charles L. Cook, of theofficeof the Third Assistant Secretary of State, who arranged someof the details for the convenienceof the American delegates at Niagara Falls, said that Macais was employed in the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission under the jurisdiction of the War Department; that he had been sent to Niagara Falls only for temporary service as an interpreter, and that this was the reason he was returning to Washington.

Chief Clerk Davis of the State Department said that Macais was asked to return to Washington because his services were needed by the War Department. State Department officials said that it was originally the intention to send Mr. Montgomery of the Pan-American Bureau to Niagara Falls as interpreter, and that he would leave for Canada to-morrow, if arrangements could be made for his services.

SUAREZ IS HOPEFUL.

Envoy Believes Peace Conference Will Be a Success.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—South American countries as a unit would strongly deprecate war between the United States and Mexico, said Señor Saurez, the Chilian Minister, to-day, before leaving Philadelphia to resume his journey to Niagara Falls for the peace conference. The Señor reached Philadelphia yesterday and he said before leaving here to-day that he had forgotten the date for the opening of the conference.

Señor Suarez said war between the United States and Mexico would be a calamity that would affect the welfare of every country in the Western Hemisphere.

"At present there seems to be serious difficulties in the way of bringing about an understanding, but I believe they can be surmounted. A particularly hopeful sign is the absence of what you might call jingoism in this country at present. Our task at Niagara Falls might be made immeasurably harder if there was a popular feeling in favor of war. So far as I can see there is none.

"I know nothing of Mexico's stand in regard to mediation. I cannot say whether Huerta will resign. I know only what I read or hear. When I meet the Mexican gentlemen perhaps I will know more."

HAS HOPE IN A B C'S.

De la Barra Non-Committal as to Mexican Candidacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—Francisco de la Barra said to-day:

"I have received no communication from President Huerta about the Provisional Presidency or concerning myself personally."

When asked if he had received such communications from any other source, he said:

"It was reported to me several days ago that my name had been mentioned for the office, but it came as a surprise to me, for I have never communicated with or received communications from any one concerning the subject." Of the general Mexican situation, he said:

"I have great hopes of the A B C mediation."

Señor de la Barra has just been appointed a life member of the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, an important French law institution, in recognition of his work on international law.

MEXICO CITY IS WATCHING.

Intense Interest Shown in Niagara Conference.

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—The keenest interest is manifested by all classes here in the peace conference.

The Department of Foreign Affairs is in close touch with the delegates and the Brazilian Minister is receiving dispatches from the Brazilian Ambassador relative to the conference.

Americans here are being kept informed of events by the Minister.

FEDERAL VICTORY REPORTED.

Rebels Said to Have Lost Sixty Men North of San Luis Potosi.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—The War Department has advices that the rebels under Eulalio Gutierrez were defeated at Laguna Seca, north of San Luis Potosi, by the Federals under Gen. Angel Garcia Conde, losing sixty killed.

Work will now be started on repairs to the railroad, so as to re-establish communication between Saltillo and San Luis Potosi. Neither of these cities has been attacked. A small band approached the latter, but was repulsed.

To-morrow (Ascension Thursday) will be observed as a general holiday in Mexico.

SAYS PARKS'S BODY WAS CREMATED

Affidavit Sent to Garrison Gives Eye-Witness's Story of the Soldier's Death.

HIS NAME IS KEPT SECRET

Story of Private's Execution Confirms the Reports Already Sent by Funston.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Secretary Garrison issued a long statement to-day on the case of Private Samuel Parks of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who rode into the Mexican lines at Vera Cruz while apparently insane and mysteriously disappeared.

The statement of the Secretary of War confirms the dispatch which was first printed exclusively in THE NEW YORK TIMES, from one of its staff correspondents at Vera Cruz, to the effect that Gen. Funston as early as May 8 had apparently reliable information that Parks had been executed that morning. To-day Secretary Garrison made public for the first time the dispatch he received the very night THE NEW YORK TIMES received its first news of the probable execution of Parks.

Secretary Garrison also received to-day from Key West the affidavit of A. W. Bland, who left Vera Cruz on May 12 and says he was informed by an eye-witness of the execution that Parks had been compelled to face the muzzles of a Mexican Federal firing squad. The name of the eyewitness is given in the Bland affidavit, but was not disclosed by Mr. Garrison, who added, however, that the affidavit asserts that Parks was shot by a Federal firing squad commanded by a Mexican Federal officer.

Here is the Parks statement which Mr. Garrison issued at noon to-day:

In a dispatch from Gen. Funston, dated May 19, received early this morning, he reports as follows:

"Col. Taggart's two horses were received to-day through the outposts and are now in his possession. A note from the Mexican outpost commander accompanied the horses, merely advising of delivery of horses. Nothing said about Parks."

On the 8th of May I received the original dispatch from Gen. Funston concerning Parks, which read as follows:

"Night of May 6 Private Samuel Parks, regimental detachment, Twenty-eighth Infantry, apparently insane, took two valuable horses, property of Lieut. Col. Taggart, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and rode into Mexican lines. Horses have been seen in possession Mexican troops. Information apparently reliable that Parks was executed this morning."

On the 9th of May Gen. Funston, under instructions from here, wrote a letter to the commander of the Mexican troops, making inquiries about Parks and his whereabouts (general inquiries—I do not know the exact language which was used in the letter.) No response has been received with respect to that letter.

On the 12th of May Gen. Funston wired me that a man named A. W. Bland was leaving Vera Cruz that day for Havana and Key West, at which latter point he would leave the ship; that Bland had an informant who was an eyewitness and who knew what the truth was about Parks. The story that Bland told Funston and which Funston repeated to me was practically the same story that we got from the Brazilian Minister of Mexico City, and which the press was informed of at the time. I caused Mr. Bland to be interviewed by Capt. Percy Willis at Key West, and he wired me on May 16:

"Interviewed Bland this evening. He states he was told by a reliable man who saw the body after the execution, that Parks was shot and his body burned. I have secured Bland's affidavit and will mail it to you."

Later Secretary Garrison issued this addition to his statement:

The affidavit of Mr. Bland has been received. It repeats, in somewhat more detail, the information which he says the eyewitness gave him, the substance of which has already been printed.

He says that the name of the eyewitness must not be revealed, because he would be killed if it were known that he had given the information.

REFUGEES LEAVE CAPITAL.

Train for Puerto Mexico Is Proceeding Without an Armed Guard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 20. — The American refugee special train departed without incident and almost on schedule time this evening on its way to Puerto Mexico. It left the Buena Vista Station of the Mexican Railway at 6:15 P. M. Many Americans and other foreigners were on the station platform to take leave of their friends, and the scene was one of great animation, owing to the large number of women and children in the party.

There were four Pullman sleeping cars, and even with these it was impossible to accommodate all who wished to use them. A few women and children traveled in the single first-class car provided by special request of the Committee of Arrangements.

The Mexican authorities did not send along a military escort, as the committee considered the precaution unnecessary.

This will perhaps be the last strictly American refugee train.

Rafael Diaz Iturbide has been appointed chief clerk of the Foreign Office, vice Genaro Fernandez McGregor, who has been assigned to duty on the commission which is preparing a programme for the Pan-American conference meeting in Santiago de Chile this Fall.

Several Americans arriving from interior points have decided to make this city their place of residence for the time being, and, therefore, have registered at the Brazilian Legation. Nearly all the latest additions to the list come under this classification, though some names are those of Americans long resident in the capital. The new arrivals are:

Fred Edward Franger, Mrs. Edith von Brandenstein Franger, Evelyn Ernst, Valentini Alexander, F. Miller, Bernabe Marinas, William Schmittner, Irving L. Hunt, George Bradshaw, wife, and daughter; David F. Pipes, Mrs. R. G. Sanders, Miss R. Sanders, Miss Ernestine Sanders, Miss Laura M. Hubby, Miss Martha Warne, Jennie M. Rose, Miss Laura del Plain, residing at San Geronimo, Oaxaca; Mrs. Minnie Allen Melick, Carl F. Melick, Dr. Reinhold Freideisen and wife, residing at Aguascallentes; A. Gonzenheim, wife, and six children, Alexander, Josephine, Enrietta, Ella, Armendo, and Dewey; Leopold Gonzenheim, P. Keyser, Charles A. Marosky, Mr. and Mrs. F. McCann and son, Frank R. Miller; Jacob, Agnes, Hilda, and Frank Maigler; Hayward Jones, Walter B. Swancott, Mrs. M. E. Simpson, L. H. Simpson, S. O. Simpson, wife, and three children, and P. W. Darrow.

REBELS POLICING TAMPICO.

Refugees Report All Quiet—Taking Sanitary Precautions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 20.—Refugees fom Tampico say that everything is quiet there, that the rebels are maintaining order, and that the town is well policed and foreigners are receiving every protection.

Dr. Gregorio Guiterres, a United States officer, has arrived at Tampico from Vera Cruz and is looking toward the establishment of an American health office for quarantine purposes. He reports health conditions rather unsatisfactory because of the neglect in the last days of the Federal occupation. He adds, however, that the rebels are doing all they can to clean up the place in co-operation with local physicians, and are taking drastic measures to prevent an epidemic of yellow fever and smallpox, which would be disastrous to their army, and would also probably close their only port to all shipping, thus losing them much of the advantage gained by the capture of the place.

Reports to the Consulate say that perfect order prevails. The rebels are making efforts to raise money among the inhabitants. These efforts practically amount to confiscation, since no security is offered, which is likely to be respected. No Americans have been called upon to contribute to the rebel cause, and, therefore, the American Consul has not complained of this action.

Many Americans and other foreigners employed in the oil fields of the Panuco, Ebano, and Tuxpam districts are reported returning to work. One company near Tuxpam expects to resume full operations in the next few days. The tankship Mexicano of the Pierce Oil Corporation sailed this afternoon to Tampico, carrying several employes of the company who are returning with the intention of resuming work in the refinery near Tampico, and also of shipping such oil as the company still has there.

Marines Still Guard Urrutia.

By The Associated Press.

VERA CRUZ, May 20.—The marines assigned to protect Dr. Aureliano Urrutia, former Minister of the Interior in Huerta's Cabinet, are keeping careful watch to prevent a recurrence of the demonstrations against him by Mexicans or any attempt to do him bodily harm. The entire district about the hotel whefe Urrutia and his family are staylig is under clos esurveillance.

The American officers noted to-day two groups of Mexicans seated in cafés in such positions as to command a view of sides of the block in which the hotel is located. Vera Cruz Mexicans informed the officers thta these men were Federal army officers and soldiers in plain clothes. Extra precautions were then taken to keep them under watch, because no charge warranting their detention could be brought against them.

Some Mexicans think that the presence of these Federals and other Mexican army officers in the streets of the city indicates a determination to cause Urrutia as much trouble as possible if they cannot prevent his departure from the country. The ex-Minister and his family remained secluded in their rooms to-day, being visible only occasionally at the windows under which marine guards are posted. All meals are being served in their rooms and marines patrol the corridor.

RURAL ESTATES TAX PASSED.

Huerta's Popular Bill Approved Unanimously by the Chamber.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 20.—By a unanimous vote of 154, the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon approved the Executive's bill imposing a Federal tax on rural estates so adjusted that its incidence shall be lightest on the small farmer and heaviest on the large landowner, who from family pride or other reasons refuses to divide up his huge estates, holding them together in a comparatively unproductive condition.

Few measures have passed through Congress with more general approval of the community, as it is felt that it tends to remedy one of the greatest evils of Mexico, while at the same time confirming to sound fiscal principles. The only opponents of the measure are perhaps some large haciendados, though even many of these realize that the time for some such form of remedial legislation has arrived.

Diamond and platinum jewelry at 20% discount

When buying diamonds you can seldom get discounts great enough to mean much saving.

During the prior-to-removal sale of the Gattle collection, 20% discount may be secured on diamond and platinum jewelry.

Not only is this the jewelry that is accepted as the most fashionable, but—at the present prices—the purchase represents an unusually profitable investment.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-eighth Street

OUR MEXICAN POLICY UNFAIR, SAYS KERR

Merely Favoring One Party Against Another, Ex-Governor of Vera Cruz Asserts.

OCCUPATION ALSO WRONG

Chicagoan Who Was Deposed After a Few Hours' Rule Insists Huerta Case Was Prejudged.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Robert J. Kerr, who served as Governor of Vera Cruz for a few days during the American occupation, returned to Chicago this evening and at once gave utterance to criticisms of the Wilson policy in Mexico. Mr. Kerr said the Wilson Administration had favored one party against another in Mexico; that it prejudged the Huerta case; that it had not protected the rights of Americans in Mexico, and that, coming at the time it did, the occupation of Vera Cruz was a mistake.

"At the outset," said Mr. Kerr, "I want to emphasize the fact that I am not 'sore' about anything or at anybody. My removal as Governor was through orders from Secretary Garrison, and it was satisfactory to me. There was nothing personal about it.

"As I look at the situation our Government should have been guided by several very well founded principles. First, we should have been absolutely impartial; we should have no favorites and should try to accomplish no definite results as between parties, political or otherwise, of another country.

"Second, we should have been open-minded, ready to receive information from whatever source, weigh it, and draw reasonable conclusions from that information, and as a natural conclusion from that should have been and should now be ready to change our views if the changing facts indicate that the views or policy should be changed. But last, and most important of all, any action of our Government should have been based upon the determination that Americans in a foreign country must be protected and that their interests and the interests of their Government are of primary and not secondary consideration.

"If these principles are applied to the Mexican situation and the general complaint that can be gathered from all sources are tested under these principles, there would be found to be four or five general fundamental criticisms. I do not say that they are necessarily correct, but under those principles appear to be sound criticisms of what has happened. The first of those is the criticism made by a great many of the Mexicans that our Government has been grossly unfair, favoring one party as against the other. Then we have the second criticism of a good many foreigners and of a large element of the Mexicans that we have prejudged the Huerta case and, having prejudged it, have been guided in all our subsequent actions by that judgment formed a long while ago, at the outset of the Wilson Administration. Thirdly, we have the criticism of hysterical Americans returning from Mexico, but, sifting all that out, we have a valid fundamental criticism that their rights have not been considered or respected."

MEXICO CITY IS QUIET.

Reports of Anti-Huerta Plots Are Disbelieved in Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From a Staff Correspondent.

VERA CRUZ, May 20.—Eugene Motz, Chilean Consul General in Mexico City, arrived here to-day and conferred with Admiral Badger regarding the situation in the capital. He reports everything quiet there, and says business is going on, although it is handicapped by the departure of many foreigners.

Many reports of a plot against Huerta are in circulation here. Most of them are the outgrowth of stories brought to Vera Cruz by Urrutia's party. There seems to be no evidence to substantiate these stories. Mexico City papers merely report the finding of a few rifles and some ammunition in a house in the suburbs, and do not mention any prominent persons as connected with any plot. It is, therefore, not believed that the discovery had any importance. It is known here that Gen. Garcia Lugo and some other army officers, opposed to Huerta because of his failure to grant them speedy promotions, planned an uprising, but it failed on account of the activity of the police, the conspiracy never reaching more than a preliminary stage.

For several days the marines, under Capt. Hughes, on outpost three miles out, have noticed a detachment of Federals perched on a sand dune about 1,200 yards away. Yesterday there were about 100, but to-day there were only about twenty-five on the dune.

On the refugee ship Tampico, which arrived to-day from Campeche and other southern ports, arrived two American Indian chiefs, in full regalia, who had been taking part in a Wild West show, when the Mexicans compelled it to disband and ordered the Indians to leave the country. The red refugees say that the United States will be good enough for them hereafter.

MATTONI WATER
(Giesshübler)

A most healthful and refreshing table water, bottled as it flows—naturally sparkling—from the famous spring near Karlsbad.

Send for booklet of interesting facts and analysis.

MATTONI WATER CO.,
47 West 34th St., New York City.

MAY REDUCE FLEET IN MEXICAN WATERS

Continued from Page 1.

pointing out that while his communication might require a reply, the answer really desired by the department was compliance with its suggestion.

"The conference to-day," said Mr. Bryan in effect, "endeavored to reach an arrangement with other Governments represented in the Tampico district, so that no advantage would be taken of the exceptional conditions existing there. As far as possible the purpose is to maintain the status quo so that no man may suffer because of temporary absence. No complaints of specific abuses have been received from any foreigner at Tampico, though fears have been expressed as to what might happen."

This concurrent decision on the policy to be adopted by the United States, Great Britain, and the Netherlands gives a new aspect to the phase of the Mexican situation that has developed most acutely at Tampico. Nothing is disclosed as to how the wishes of the three powers are to be presented or emphasized, though Consul Miller will probably convey the message to the local Constitutionalists. It is not expected that emphasis will have to be given in any obvious way. If that necessity should arise, while the United States would avoid the appearance of carrying out the mandate of the three powers given at to-day's conference, the United States alone would make the requisite show of force.

Such a thing is not expected, but Tampico may present precisely the possibility of friction with the Constitutionalists which Vera Cruz, it is feared, may present when the Constitutionalists extend their sway over all Mexico and expel the Provisional President. The United States in the past has accepted rebuffs from the Constitutionalist leaders, but to-day's conference with the representatives of two other powers would make acquiescence in future disregard of American suggestions at Tampico extremely embarrassing.

It is difficult to avoid the belief that what is happening at Tampico and has been happening there since the evacuation of the Federals connects present incidents closely with the wider developments that are expected to follow Gen. Huerta's elimination. And every day brings the connection in time closer.

Huerta's Resignation Expected.

Looking beyond the events of the day, interest centres here in the similarity between the major "planks" in what President Wilson regards as the platform the rebels ought to adopt when they come into power and the course the Constitutionalists have mapped out for themselves without regard to Washington. The President thinks agrarian reform is the clying need of Mexico, and agrarian reform, as the first of the remedies to be applied by the Constitutionalists, was set forth in an authorized paragraph of these dispatches last night.

If the Constitutionalists attempt to carry out their programme in good faith and show reasonable judgment in their efforts, no obvious reason remains for the continued occupation of Vera Cruz by the United States. In fact, the general judgment here is that, once the Constitutionalists are in power, unless there is great disorder, the United States would recall the Vera Cruz garrison. It is the understood determination of the Government not to do this before the reforms are

LEGISLATURE ENDS, AVERTS DIRECT TAX

By Gov. Glynn's Efforts the Appropriations Are Cut to a Total of $34,500,000.

HOUSES QUARREL TO END

Compromise on Disputed Departments, but Not on Funds for Sullivan, Foley and Road Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The extraordinary session of the Legislature adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock this evening after passing appropriation bills providing for an aggregate of about $34,500,000. With $6,500,000 for special appropriations and contributions to the sinking funds for the State's bonded indebtedness, the 1914 budget will reach the vicinity of $41,000,000. As the estimated revenue of the State is $42,500,000, this will leave a surplus of only about $1,500,000 to meet any unforeseen demand on the State treasury.

It is owing entirely to Gov. Glynn, according to the view generally taken here, that the State has escaped a direct tax, and on this account the Governor has been warmly commended even by lawmakers of the opposition parties. Last night the Governor was urged by members of the Conference Committee to authorize the passage of a direct tax bill to provide for an excess of a little more than $1,000,000 in the appropriation items over the estimated revenues of the State. He set his face sternly against this proposition and sent the conferees back to continue their work of scaling down items in the appropriations—a labor that continued until the early hours of this morning.

The Legislature adjourned without making any appropriation for the Sullivan Graft Hunt Committee. The responsibility for failure to do so rests with the Democratic Senate, which failed to concur with the Assembly in the Cristman resolution providing $40,000 for the investigation.

In retaliation the Republican Assembly failed to act on the tentative proposition of appropriating $30,000 for a Senate committee to investigate the practical side of road construction and maintenance and establish a set of State highway routes to be incorporated in the prospective amendments to the State Constitution next year.

The Republican Assembly also failed to concur in the action of the Senate in providing $90,000 for the work of the so-called Foley committee, headed by the representative in the Senate from Tammany Leader Murphy's district, which was to aid in the appraisal of telephone property throughout the State with a view to a general readjustment of telephone rates. The Foley committee was considered a "good thing," on which Republican members who were "in right" with the organization had been appointed. Consequently the failure of the Republican Assembly to act favorably on this appropriation was not received any more kindly among the Senate Republicans than among the Tammany Democrats.

Orders from Chairman Barnes.

The failure of this resolution to pass was said to be due to orders issued by Republican State Chairman Barnes to Speaker Sweet to "flay the Foley committee against the Sullivan committte." The Democrats in the Senate, however, were not to be budged by this move from opposition to the Sullivan committee. At a conference of the Democratic Senators before the session to-day all the participants were pledged to oppose concurrence in the Christman resolution.

To make up for the failure of the Assembly to pass the resolution which would have given the Foley committee $30,000 to spend a bill was passed giving the Public Service Commission for the second district $50,000 for the appraisal of telephone property in New York City. In the supply bill has been incorporated an item for $50,000 to be used for similar purposes in other sections of the State.

The Conference Committee went on record against a bond issue of $6,500,000 for canal purposes and against the $25,000,000 bond issue recommended by Gov. Glynn for permanent improvements at the State institutions. These institutions have been provided for in the Construction and Supply bills out of current revenues, and in addition a special appropriation of $1,000,000 was made for the purchase of a site and for new construction at the Mohansic State Hospital for the Insane, at Yorktown Heights, to take the place of the present property, which is to be disposed of by the State.

Without dissent Senate and Assembly passed a bill changing the date of the primaries next Fall from Tuesday, Sept. 29, when the Jewish Day of Atonement begins, to Monday, Sept. 28. The change was made for the accommodation of Jewish voters.

The Governor sent a special message recommending this change, but restraining the lawmakers from considering any general amendments to the primary law. Assemblyman William Sulzer, when the message had been read, reintroduced the bill passed by the Assembly at the regular session, which embodied the various amendments urged by the National Democratic Club in New York City. Speaker Sweet ruled that Mr. Sulzer was out of order in offering this bill. Mr. Sulzer appealed from the decision of the Speaker and was beaten, 89 to 5.

A bill was passed designed to authorize the Governor to direct the State Controller to negotiate a loan of $100,000 for putting the militia on a war footing in case of necessity.

When the appropriation bills came up for passage in the Assembly, Mr. Sulzer taunted the Republicans for receding from their original position for the abolition of the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the State Fire Marshal's office.

Mr. Hinman Explains.

Majority Leader Hinman, in explaining the compromise, pointed out that the Republicans had done their best to abolish the departments and in the final draft of the bill had carried their point of not making new appropriations for the sustenance of the two departments. He said that all running expenses would be paid by re-appropriating whatever unused balances might be on hand on Sept. 30. The lives of the departments would be continued to Feb. 1, 1915.

The most important items cut from the appropriation bills to-day by the conferees in order to comply with Gov. Glynn's mandate that there be no direct tax included $200,000 for grade crossing elimination, $200,000 for canal maintenance, $100,000 for the New Paltz Normal School, and numerous appropriations for additions and improvements to various State institutions.

ROOSEVELT SEES MOOSE LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

Mr. Perkins, he had two visitors, Miss Frances Kellor of Chicago, leader of the Progressive Service, and Miss Lillian D. Waid, head of the Henry Street Mission of New York. Both are ardent Progressives, and they gave the Colonel a full report of their observations.

Just before the Colonel entered into the conference at which his political plans were discussed he had talked with the correspondents about his trip in South America and the discovery of the new River Durida, and he made this assertion about the reason he undertook the trip of exploration.

"I felt that if I was going to do anything that needed extraordinary physical exertion I had come to the age where I must do it now. In fact, perhaps, I had passed the age a little, but I put it through."

But once his political visitors arrived the Colonel apparently put aside the thought of approaching old age. And it is also stated that in the next ten days before he leaves for Madrid for the wedding of his son, Kermit, as host of Progressive leaders will make the pilgrimage to Sagamore Hill to propose new tasks for the Colonel to perform in many parts of the country.

To Submit Data on New River.

Col. Roosevelt also let it be known in most vigorous terms that he would be prepared Wednesday when he speaks before the National Geographical Society at Washington, to refute the statements by Henry Savage Landor of England and others that he had not discovered a new river in South America. He is going to make a very positive speech and submit data.

"If you climb a hitherto unscaled mountain," he said, "or go to one of the poles, within a short time all the physical proof of your being there will have been wiped out.

"But they can't dig up that river. The river is still there and anybody who doubts it can go and see for himself. Any one can go and see it.

"The difficulties we faced were all on the upper two-thirds and the other one-third could be explored in two months' time. I know the address of a rubber planter who will furnish the men needed for the trip and I will give it to any one."

The Colonel then talked about his experiences when the party faced many dangers. At one stage, he said, after he had been injured in saving a canoe, the party was practically out of rations. The food consisted chiefly of monkeys, which the Colonel was unable to eat. "Monkeys," he said, "were hardly delicacies."

He then told of the party struggling on to the country where other food could be obtained.

"I went the ultimate," he said, "took the last gambling chance."

Col. Roosevelt was dressed to-day in one of the old khaki suits he left at home when he started on his exploring trip. He looked in pretty good health, but it was noticeable that he had his belt pulled in about six inches. As he stood on the porch of his home he took a long breath of the fresh air.

"My, this is good," he said. "There is nothing in the tropics to compare with it."

"I feel fine, that is, I'm going to be as well as I ever was."

To-morrow Col. Roosevelt will motor in to New York, leaving Oyster Bay at 9 o'clock. He said that he had to visit the Museum of Natural History, see his publishers and drop in at the Outlook. Then he also had to get an 'outfit' for himself and his sons, so that they might go to the wedding in Madrid.

He did not expect to see any visitors. The Colonel will get back here at 5:30 o'clock to attend the celebration in his honor at Court House Square. He expects to make a short speech in reply to the address of welcome by one of the townsmen.

Dr. Alexander Lambert of New York was the Colonel's guest at dinner to-night.

Perkins Tells of Plans.

George W. Perkins returned from Oyster Bay last night after a conference with Col. Roosevelt that lasted more than three hours. The Colonel, according to Mr. Perkins, was very eager to hear what the various political parties had been doing during his absence. He particularly was interested in what the National Administration had accomplished.

"You must remember," said Mr. Perkins, "that Sulzer was still Governor and Mitchel had not been elected Mayor when Mr. Roosevelt went away."

Mr. Perkins said that on Saturday there would be a big political conference of Progressive leaders at Sagamore Hill, among those who intended to call on the Colonel being ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Walter Brown of Ohio, and Sumner Bird of Massachusetts. It will probably be decided at this conference just when the Executive Committee of the national party will hold its next meeting.

"What are the chances of Mr. Roosevelt becoming a candidate for Governor this Fall?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"I don't think anybody knows anything about that yet," was the reply. "There are a number of things that have to be gone over before that question is settled."

Mr. Perkins said he was surprised to find the Colonel in such good health.

TROPHIES AT MUSEUM.

2,500 Roosevelt Specimens Arrive in Packing Cases.

Most of the 2,500 specimens of big game, mammals, and birds bagged by George K. Cherrie and Leo E. Miller, members of the Roosevelt-Rondon expedition, arrived in cases yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History. Many of the specimens in the collection are new to the Museum, and possibly some are new to science. Messrs. Cherrie and Miller spent the greater part of the afternoon unpacking the cases.

Mr. Miller, mammalogist of the party, covered some 3,000 miles in exploration and collecting trophies for the Museum. He first went up the Paraguay in steamers and launches, as far as the river was navigable, and then he proceeded on a 500-mile jaunt over land, traveling on muleback. For forty days he journeyed through a country with little vegetation, and through a desert-like region. Occasionally he saw large flocks of the rhea, the South American ostrich, but otherwise the country was quite devoid of animal life.

He gathered most of his specimens along the banks of the Gy Parana and the Solimoens Rivers, the latter a branch of the Amazon. As he sailed down the Gy Parana he heard some voices hailing him from the forest, and, stopping his canoe, he discovered four Indians, who evidently were not acquainted with white men.

They were standing on the opposite shore of the stream and were making signs, as fearful of being shot or captured. Finally one of their party, a negro, waded into the stream, and, making friendly signs, met the Indians half way, and then the party exchanged presents of arrows for beads and other specimens with the savages. Two of the Indians were red-headed, says Mr. Miller, who was the only American in the party. He was accompanied by Lieut. Melbo of the Brazilian Army.

Mr. Miller, who captured a Cock of the Rock, a rare specimen, on a previous expedition in Colombia, obtained while with the Roosevelt expedition the nest, eggs, and young and other specimens for a habitat group of the Hoatzin, an exceedingly rare type of an ancient bird, which is equipped with claws, and evidently of lizard ancestry, a semi-reptilian species. These birds will form the first Hoatzin group for the Museum. Mr. Miller got these trophies while voyaging in a canoe through a dense swamp, where he encountered the stinging ant of that region and myriads of black mosquitos.

Among the specimens of large game obtained by the expedition are the jaguar, the giant ant-eater, the tapir, the large swamp deer, one of the largest of its kind in South America; wild pigs and peccaries, the capy para, the largest rodent and similar to a guinea pig, and fifteen species of monkeys, and a number of the rare marmosettes. Other trophies include the three-toed sloth, the armadillo, and the agoutis, a rabbitlike animal, but much larger.

The two jaguars were shot by Col. Roosevelt and Kermit on the San Lorenzo River, a branch of Rio Paraguay. They are considered valuable specimens for the Museum. Col. Roosevelt is expected to visit the Museum to-day.

Mrs. Longworth, Sr., Sails.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, mother of ex-Congressman Longworth, sailed yesterday on the French Line steamer Provence for Havre to spend the Summer at St. Michel, France, with her daughter, who is the wife of Major de Chambrun of the French Army. She was accompanied by her twelve-year-old grandson Buckner Wallingford.

BECKER DECIDES HE WON'T TESTIFY

Continued from Page 1.

sired to show that "Dago Frank" had cleared Becker of all complicity in the Rosenthal murder plot. They succeeded in having Principal Keeper McInerny sworn, but they got no further, as Justice Seabury held that no evidence bearing on this alleged confession could be admitted.

As matters now stand the only talk by any of the gunmen on record in the trial is that of "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, as presented through his widow, Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, and this is counter to the confession accredited to "Dago Frank," since it not only brought Becker into the case, but corroborated part of the testimony of Jack Rose, the State's principal witness.

Memories Good on One Point Only.

The alibi presented for Becker to offset the tertimony of Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, and Harry Vallon as to the Harlem conference, was solid enough in general appearance. The jury may view it differently in the light of what Assistant District Attorney Delehanty succeeded in doing to the three former members of Becker's Strong Arm Squad who furnished the alibi.

Mr. Delehanty emphasized the fact that three former associates of Becker, one of whom was dismissed from the Police Department on charges, told stories under oath which were strikingly similar, which could not have dove-tailed more perfectly if made to order. He tested their memories as to June 27, 1912, the date set for the Harlem meeting as fixed by the District Attorney, and he found their memories perfect. They could account for every minute of Becker's time. They could swear to a certainty that it would have been impossible for Becker to have conferred with the conspirators on that day. Yet when tested as to their memory of events immediately before or immediately after the Harlem conference they could remember nothing, even of other raids in which it was known that they had taken part.

The defense scored in another instance by showing that Plitt's testimony that Becker had instructed him to kill Rose "if anything happens to me" was not contradicted by that of the two Deputy Sheriffs who took Becker to Sing Sing. Sufficient loopholes were left in the testimony of these two witnesses to give Mr. Whitman an opportunity in summing up to point out that Plitt was not discredited by them.

Harburger Disputes Plitt.

The defense had expected to call former Sheriff Julius Harburger to corroborate the testimony given by the two deputies, but illness prevented Mr. Harburger's appearance as a witness. The former Sheriff was operated upon last Tuesday for an internal abscess. Mr. Harburger said last night that he would take the witness stand to-day if his condition permitted. He made this statement while lying in bed at his home, 46 St. Mark's Place:

"Plitt says I allowed him to take Becker to the lavatory. He never had an interview with Becker on Oct. 20, 1912, when I took Becker to Sing Sing. Many newspaper men followed me to the doors of the prison and among them Mr. Plitt, who said he was a newspaper man, and who tried to enter the death house with Becker, my deputies and me. The late Head Keeper Connaughton got hold of him and ejected him."

The defense also tried to show by other Strong Arm Squad witnesses that the raid on Rosenthal's gambling house was an honest and not a friendly raid. In this connection the testimony of the gambler's widow was disputed by Becker's former associates on the Strong Arm Squad. The District Attorney tore holes in the testimony presented and showed that one of these witnesses had formerly managed the notorious dive known as "The Haymarket."

Large crowds were again attracted to the court room, and at least a third of the spectators were women.

FRANK'S STATEMENT BARRED.

Jury Sent Out While It Is Discussed at Morning Session.

District Attorney Whitman opened the morning session with the cross-examination of Frederick H. Hawley, formerly a reporter for The Evening Sun, who finished his direct testimony on Tuesday afternoon just before court adjourned. Hawley's purpose as a witness was to establish an alibi for Becker which would prove conclusively that he could not have met Rose and Webber at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue shortly after the murder.

Both at the first trial and Tuesday afternoon Hawley testified that he met Becker at the Forty-second Street Station soon after he had himself notified Becker of Rosenthal's murder, and that from that time until 8 o'clock in the morning Becker was not out of his sight except for a few minutes at a time. On cross-examination at the first trial Mr. Whitman confused Hawley badly and finally made him admit that Becker was out of his sight for as much as half an hour at a time, thus materially weakening his alibi for Becker. In the opinion of those who heard the testimony yesterday morning, Mr. Whitman made Hawley's alibi as dubious as at the first trial.

The witness did not create a good impression. His answers were given in a hesitating way, and on one occasion he asked permission to correct testimony that he gave on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Whitman chided him for showing a better memory of events on the early morning of July 16, 1912, than of his testimony on Tuesday. He accused Hawley of having read and committed to memory the record of his testimony at the first trial. Hawley admitted that he had read the record recently, but denied that he had committed it to memory.

Mr. Whitman began the cross-examination by reading part of Hawley's testimony at the first trial. He read questions and answers in which Hawley admitted first that Becker might have been out of his sight five minutes, then ten minutes, and then twenty minutes. Finally, Mr. Whitman read the question: "Was he out of your sight as much as an hour?" And Hawley's answer: "No." Then the question: "Are you sure?" and Hawley's answer: "As near as I can be. I didn't have any watch."

Hawley Admits Uncertainty.

Mr. Whitman put the record aside here and brought out from Hawley that Becker had been in and around the West Forty-seventh Street Station from 3:30 until 8 o'clock on the morning of the murder. Hawley then admitted that between these hours he had seen Becker for only a few minutes.

"Becker was at the station for several hours, then," Mr. Whitman said, "and you saw him for only two or three minutes. Is that true?"

"To the best of my knowledge, yes," answered Hawley.

Mr. Whitman then tried to show that Hawley could not be sure that Becker was at the station all of the time between 3:30 and 8 o'clock by uncovering a lack of familiarity on the witness's part with the movements of others in the station.

"You testified yesterday," the District Attorney said, "that you saw me in the station, and that I went out only once for a few minutes to look at an automobile. Is that true?"

Hawley replied that to the best of his knowledge it was. Mr. Whitman asked Hawley if he did not know that he (Whitman) had left the station for an hour while he went to Rosenthal's house and conferred with Mrs. Rosenthal. Hawley became confused, asked to correct his testimony given yesterday, admitted that he had seen Mr. Whitman return to the station in a taxicab, and, then, as if in impatience, cried out:

"I can't tell everything you did. No one can tell what everybody in the station house did that morning."

"Exactly!" exclaimed Mr. Whitman, a note of triumph in his voice. He had been trying to bring out that Hawley could not tell what Becker had done and evidently considered that he had gained his point.

Former Police Commissioner Douglas I. McKay, who was acting Commissioner at the time that Rosenthal brought his first charges against Becker, was called as the next witness. Mr. Manton wanted him to testify that he had given Becker permission to sue The New York World for libel in printing the Rosenthal charges, but Mr. Whitman objected successfully to most of Mr. Manton's questions. Mr. McKay was permitted to say only that Becker had asked for permission to bring the libel suit and that he had promised to consider the matter.

Police Inspector Edward P. Hughes, who was in charge of the Detective Division at the time of the Rosenthal murder, was called next. He said that he had met Becker in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station a few hours after the murder and that Becker had said:

"I'm sorry they killed him. I wish they had waited. I have something in my pocket that would have shown him up."

Inspector Hughes said that he went with Becker into the room where Rosenthal's body lay and that both looked at it for the first time.

In cross-examination, Inspector Hughes said that he had ordered Zelig's arrest by Detectives Steinert and White, but had not given orders that the gangster be "framed up."

Rules Against Frank's Confession.

As the Inspector left the witness stand John B. Johnston, of counsel for Becker, called out: "Thomas F. McInerny."

A hush of expectation fell over the court room as a heavy set man with a dark mustache walked to the witness chair. He was the head keeper of Sing Sing Prison, and it was known that through him Mr. Manton would attempt to introduce the much talked of confession made by "Dago Frank" Cirofici an hour before his execution for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. In the so-called confession Cirofici was quoted as saying that Becker had nothing to do with the slaying of the gambler.

Justice Seabury anticipated Mr. Manton's purpose, and before the witness was asked a question the Justice requested the jury to retire while a "point of law" was settled.

Mr. Manton demurred to the jury's leaving the room, but Justice Seabury was firm, and, after the twelve men had gone out, he told Mr. Manton that he must hear the nature of the questions to be asked the witness before he could rule on the admissibility of the proposed evidence. After taking exception to the Justice's ruling and arguing his point, Mr. Manton said:

"Your Honor, I feel that I must refuse to ask the witness questions in the absence of the jury."

Justice Seabury then asked Mr. Manton what his purpose was and the lawyer replied that it was to introduce the "Dago Frank" confession through Mr. McInerny, Warden James M. Clancey of Sing Sing, the Rev. Father William E. Cashin, "Dago Frank's" spiritual adviser, and Miss Mary Cirofici, the gunman's sister, all of whom are alleged to have heard it, to refute the testimony of Shapiro, who said the gunmen told him Becker had "fixed the cops" for the getaway after the murder.

Mr. Manton offered a memorandum to Justice Seabury which purported to show that the confession was a bona fide dying declaration, but the Justice ruled that the confession could not be admitted as evidence and cited several decisions by the State Court of Appeals and one by the United States Supreme Court as precedents for his ruling.

Mr. Whitman took almost no part in the discussion between Justice Seabury and Mr. Manton. He appeared to feel certain that the confession would be refused admission without objection from him.

Tombs Keeper Quotes Shapiro.

When he had lost his point Mr. Manton dismissed Mr. McInerny and did not call Warden Clancey, Father Cashin, or Mary Cirofici, and the jury was recalled.

James Maloney, night keeper at the Tombs Prison, was the next witness. He testified that on the night of Oct. 16, 1912, Shapiro, chauffeur of the murder car, had told him that Harry Vallon and Sam Schepps had ridden away from the Metropole after the murder in his auto and that one of them had threatened to blow his head off if he did not drive faster.

On cross-examination by Mr. Delehanty, Maloney admitted that he had never seen Shapiro before the time of this alleged statement and that Shapiro had volunteered it without solicitation on his part.

"He came up to you, a perfect stranger," said Mr. Delehanty, "and volunteered this startling information?"

"Yes," answered the witness.

Frank H. Roberts, Superintendent of the apartment house at 160th Street and Edgecombe Avenue, where Becker lived at the time of the murder, was called next. He testified that on the Sunday before the murder Mrs. Becker had asked him to have the apartment house telephone in her apartment disconnected from the switchboard and that he had immediately given orders for this to be done. By this point the prosecution hoped to corroborate Hawley, who said that after the murder he had first called Becker through the apartment house 'phone and, failing to get him, had called him over Becker's private telephone. Mr. Manton also hoped to prove that Rose was lying when he said that he had notified Becker of the murder over the apartment house telephone.

On cross-examination by Mr. Delehanty the witness admitted that at the first Becker trial he had testified that it was only "to the best of his belief" that Mrs. Becker had told him before the murder to have the 'phone disconnected. Yesterday he was positive that Mrs. Becker's order had been given the Sunday before the murder, but he admitted that he had no proof that the order had been carried out before the death of Rosenthal.

Raider Managed the Haymarket.

Detective Sergeant James D. White, who was a member of Becker's "Strong Arm" squad in 1912, and who was about to be tried for "framing up" Zelig when Zelig was shot, was the next witness. He was called by the defense to prove that Becker's raid on Rosenthal's gambling house was an honest effort to suppress gambling and not a fake raid. He told of going into the house two nights before the raid to obtain evidence, of getting a warrant for the raid upon the evidence obtained, and of the details of the raid which Becker led in person. He said that he had obtained "genuine evidence," and that the raid had been "fair and honest." He also denied that he had "framed" Zelig or had ever taken graft money.

On cross-examination Mr. Delehanty made a serious attack on the witness's veracity and intelligence. He first made White admit that he had been a waiter and a bartender before he became a member of the police force about seven years ago.

"Were you not employed for a year in the Haymarket, at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street?" Mr. Delehanty asked.

"Yes," admitted the witness, and, when questioned further, he said that he had been successively bartender, waiter, and floor manager at the Haymarket.

"Did you see anything wrong with the place while you were there?" was Mr. Delehanty's next question.

"No," answered the witness, while almost everyone in the court room smiled.

"Didn't you know," shouted Mr. Delehanty, "that the Haymarket was the most notorious dive in New York?"

"No," persisted the witness.

After being open for a number of years in which it was known as a most unsavory resort, and after it had appeared in the police records several times and finally had had its liquor license revoked, the Haymarket was recently closed by the police as a public nuisance.

Rosenthal Raiders Testify.

Mr. Manton next called four members of Becker's Strong Arm Squad who were among the raiders of Rosenthal's gambling house on April 17, 1912. They were James B. Pritchard, John B. O'Connor, John J. Dougherty, and John J. Boes. They all testified that the raid had been an honest one and that they had not seen Becker go down into the basement of the house with Mrs. Rosenthal. Several of them testified that they had heard Mrs. Rosenthal ask Becker to step aside with her, and that Becker had told her to say anything she had to say openly and in the hearing of all around them. Mrs. Rosenthal then asked Becker not to arrest her nephew, they said.

All of the witnesses admitted on cross-examination, however, that Becker could have gone downstairs with Mrs. Rosenthal without their seeing him. None of them was by Becker's side all the time he was in Rosenthal's house.

Police Capt. William W. Duggan, who was a Lieutenant in 1909, the next witness, testified that on several occasions between Nov. 1, 1909, and July, 1911, "Bridgie" Webber had expressed hatred of Rosenthal to him. Webber accused Rosenthal of instigating a robbery of his house, Capt. Duggan said, and of paying a character known as "Tough Tony" to break his jaw. On cross-examination, Capt. Duggan admitted that Webber had said nothing against Rosenthal for at least a year before the murder.

The last witnesses of the morning session were Michael N. Delagi and Lewis A. Abrams, lawyers, who testified that they had been appointed by the State to defend Charles Plitt, Jr., when he was accused of murder. They said that neither Plitt nor Becker had paid them anything. Plitt, who was Becker's press agent, testified against him last Monday. Neither of the lawyers was cross-examined.

When court adjourned at 12:44 for luncheon fourteen witnesses, including Hawley, who was cross-examined, and Mr. McInerny, who did not testify, had been called to the stand.

SWEAR AN ALIBI FOR BECKER.

Three Strong Arm Raiders Account for His Moves on June 27, 1912.

More than 100 chairs were brought into the court room during the noon recess, and when Justice Seabury took the bench at 2:30 o'clock there was not enough aisle space left for the passage of the court attendants. Even the space to the left of the witness chair, which usually is reserved for the court crier, was crowded with women spectators. No such a crowd ever had been massed in that court room before. Justice Seabury sat scanning the spectators for nearly ten minutes before Mr. Manton arrived. The lawyer apologized for his lateness.

Kearn F. Carroll and Thomas F. Winters, Deputy Sheriffs, were the first witnesses called. They had taken Becker to Sing Sing after his conviction on the first trial, and had been called to contradict the testimony of Charles B. Plitt, Jr., to the effect that Becker had taken one last drink with Plitt in the washroom of the train to Ossining, and that he had urged Plitt to kill Jack Rose "if anything happens to me." Each of the Deputy Sheriffs testified that he had been with Becker all the time and that he had not heard Becker say this to Plitt. Carroll said that Becker had been handcuffed to him all the way to Sing Sing.

There was some surprise when neither District Attorney Whitman nor Assistant District Attorney Delehanty arose to cross-examine these witnesses. It seemed as if they were conceding that Plitt had lied in at least this instance. It was pointed out later, however, that Plitt might have been in the washroom before Becker went there and that the testimony did not break down the probability of Plitt's alleged conversation. Mr. Whitman, it is expected, will call attention to the fact that these witnesses testified only that they had not overheard the remark, which is not a contradiction of Plitt or even to be wondered at, since in the nature of things Becker would only have uttered it as an aside, perhaps in a whisper.

The Strong Arm Alibi.

Joseph B. Shephard, formerly a policeman attached to the Strong Arm Squad, was the next witness, and through him the defense opened its attack on the State's evidence showing that Becker was at the Harlem conference. The defense, it seems, is prepared to admit that Becker was at the corner of Seventh Avenue and 124th Street on the night of June 27, 1912; that he did there meet James Marshall, his colored stool pigeon, but that he did not meet or confer there with Jack Rose, "Bridgie" Webber, or Harry Vallon.

Shephard was followed on the stand by Officers John P. Shields and Franz O. Rice, also members of the Strong Arm Squad. The three men told strikingly similar stories, but Shephard's testimony was by far the most important. He told a story which was never even hinted at during the first trial, and about which nothing was ever said until District Attorney Whitman a few days ago definitely fixed the date of the Harlem conference. Shephard was dismissed from the Police Department on June 2, 1913.

The three men aimed to establish an alibi for Becker as bearing on the Harlem meeting with the murder conspirators. Technically they succeeded to the letter. It is a matter of doubt, however, whether the concise, absolutely similar, and dove-tailing nicety of the stories told by the three men will not raise a doubt in the minds of the jury. It is certain that Mr. Whitman, in summing up, will play strongly on the improbability of this part of Becker's alibi.

Shephard was doubly important as a witness for the defense, for he could tell not only of the Harlem raid, but also of the raid on Rosenthal's place, concerning which five of his associates had testified at the morning session. As regards the raid on Rosenthal's place his testimony tended to offset that of Mrs. Rosenthal, widow of the murdered gambler. In response to Mr. Manton's questions, Shephard told this story about the Rosenthal raid:

"When we made the raid I saw Mrs. Rosenthal talking to Becker. She wanted him to let her nephew go and to take one of the waiters instead. Becker asked who the warrants were made out for. I told him, and he said: 'Take those for whom you have warrants.'

"I saw Mrs. Rosenthal trying to take Becker down into the basement, and Becker said: 'Whatever you want to tell them you say right here.' I did not hear Mrs. Rosenthal plead with Becker not to break the furniture, nor did I hear Becker say to her, 'We'll square that $1,500.'"

With Becker from 9 to 12 P. M.

As to the alibi for June 27, 1912, Shephard accounted for every minute of Becker's time on that evening from 9 P. M. to midnight. It was between those hours, according to the State's witnesses, that Becker talked over the murder plot in the vacant lot at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue with Rose, Webber, and Vallon. Here is Shephard's story of his movements on June 27:

"I got orders at 2 P. M. on June 27, 1912, to raid a poker game run by negroes at 230 West 124th Street. I got the order from Lieut. Becker in his room at Police Headquarters.

"Lieut. Becker said: 'If I don't meet you at Lenox Avenue and 124th Street, you come to my house and get the warrants.' He lived at that time at 156th Street and Edgecombe Avenue.

"I was to meet him at 9 o'clock. I went to the appointed meeting place, but Becker was not there, so I went to his home, and he came down with me in a trolley car. We went to 124th Street and Seventh Avenue, where we met Officers Steinert, Rice, Shields and the negro, Marshall. We were all in citizen's clothes.

"Lieut. Becker and Officer Steinert had a conversation and sent Marshall to the police room near by, the one that was to be raided. They stood on the southwest corner. We gave Marshall time enough to stay in there and play, and all the time I stood with Lieut. Becker. Marshall did not come back. We all went to the place and raided it. That was after 11 o'clock. We arrested Warren Bentley, a colored man.

"The patrol wagon drove up to the place and we took our prisoner to the West 125th Street Police Station. Becker stood on the step of the patrol wagon. At Eighth Avenue and 125th Street he got off and said: 'I'm not feeling well. I'm going to beat it home.' I saw him get on a Third and Amsterdam Avenue car. I continued on to the police station, where the prisoner was arraigned about 12 o'clock."

Admits Warrants Were Misfits.

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty took up the cross-examination of Shephard. He brought out that Shephard had been found guilty before a Deputy Police Commissioner on a charge of assaulting a citizen. Shephard added that he had been discharged in the Court of Special Sessions on the same charge. He admitted that he knew Jack Rose, Vallon, and particularly "Bridgie" Webber. He insisted that he had never seen Becker with any of these.

Mr. Delahanty, proceeding on the theory that the evidence against Rosenthal's gambling house had been faked, and that the warrants had been obtained on such evidence, put the witness through a hard examination as to the details of this raid. He soon got the witness to admit that the descriptions of the men arrested in that raid did not tally with the descriptions of the men in the affidavits on which the warrants were sworn.

Shephard blamed this on the court clerk who had made out the warrants, but Mr. Delehanty took pains to show that the mistake was flagrant; that a man described by Shephard in his affidavit as being 45 years old was in reality only a boy of 19; that neither of the men described in the affidavit bore resemblance to those arrested. The witness persisted, that the fault was all that of the clerk in the Magistrate's Court.

Shephard hesitated many times when pressed hard. He resorted to the trick of having the questions repeated. He was particularly vague when Mr. Delehanty tried to make him account for every step of his movements on the night of June 27, 1912. He admitted that the incidents connected with that date had been more firmly established in his mind because he had read the testimony of the negro Marshall, one of the star witnesses for the prosecution. Shephard said that he had never heard of the Harlem conference until a few days ago. As a matter of fact he was a witness at the first trial, where the Harlem conference was mentioned many times.

On redirect examination Mr. Manton asked:

"Did you see Rose, Vallon, Webber, or Schepps at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue at any time on the night of the raid in Harlem?"

"If they had been there I would surely have seen them," the witness replied.

It could not be said of Shephard that Mr. Delehanty succeeded in breaking him down. As a matter of fact, he made a very good witness. It was only the association of events and the subsequent too closely fitting testimony of Officers Shields and Rice that threw doubt on his credibility.

Recalls This, But Not Other Raids.

Shields made one slip on direct examination when he said that Shephard might have been out of Becker's sight for five minutes during the evening. He made another slip when he said that he could not remember making any other raid in Harlem about the time of the raid in 124th Street. He insisted emphatically that he had taken part in no other raid and that he knew of none.

Mr. Delehanty picked up some papers which had been brought from the Magistrate's Court. They showed that on June 13, 1912, only two weeks before the Harlem conference, Officer Shields had personally assisted in two raids in the very neighborhood of West 124th Street, in which raids a number of arrests were made. Even when these were called to his attention, Shields could not remember that they had taken place. His memory, in fact, served him only as to one specific time, and that was June 27, 1912. He was uncertain as to his movements on any day immediately before or after June 27.

It was learned later that the District Attorney had been unable before the first trial to get any record by Police Headquarters of other raids made by the Strong Arm Squad in the vicinity of Seventh Avenue and 124th Street. A few days ago Mr. Whitman searched the records in the Magistrate's Court and there found just what he wanted.

Officer Rice's testimony did not vary a shade from that of Shields. He also told of getting his orders from Becker at 2 P. M. on June 27, 1912, and of meeting Becker with Steinert, Shields, and Marshall that night on the very corner named by Jack Rose as the scene of the murder conference. He also was sure that Becker had not met Rose, Webber, and Vallon there that night.

Becker Palpably Pleased.

Becker listened to his former associates with more than usual interest, and during the short rests in the proceedings after Rice left the stand, Becker sat upright and faced the jury. The signs of worry faded out of his face. From the jury box he looked to the newspaper tables, smiled at the reporters, and comported himself generally as a man might who had at last, after many efforts, scored heavily on an opponent.

John J. Buckley, auditor in the District Attorney's office, was next called to the stand. He was the twentieth witness. Mr. Manton tried to show through Mr. Buckley that he had paid the expenses of Harry Cohen, also known as Moe Levy, the chauffeur, who took the conspirators from the Harlem conference; and also the expenses of Sam Schepps, who had come all the way from Vancouver. Neither Cohen nor Schepps were called as witnesses, and Mr. Manton had no doubt in mind that it would make a good impression to bring out that the county had paid big sums of money for the railroad fare and maintenance of these men, and had then refused to use them as witnesses.

Justice Seabury, however, when he saw the line of procedure, called a halt. Mr. Manton had just got on the record that Harry Cohen had been drawing $30 a week from the District Attorney's office when the court was forced to again admonish Mr. Manton.

"Don't answer," said Justice Seabury to the next question.

Mr. Manton objected strenuously and the court found it necessary to reprove him more strongly the third time. But Mr. Manton was not humiliated. He retorted:

"I object to the remarks of the court."

There was another long delay during which Mr. Manton and Harford T. Marshall, another of the Becker lawyers, were in conference with Justice Seabury. Mr. Marshall was gesticulating violently and evidently trying to press a point. Mr. Whitman did not take part in the conference. Finally Justice Seabury addressed the jury and said:

"The court understands that other witnesses were expected here to-day, but that they are not available at this time. The court will be adjourned at this time so as to give the defense an opportunity to get these witnesses. I assure you, gentlemen of the jury, that I have every reason for believing that this case will be finished this week. I say this because I feel that some of you are no doubt wondering how much longer you will have to be kept away from your homes."

It was then 4:30 o'clock. Court will be reconvened at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

CRANK CALLS ON WHITMAN.

Has a Broken Pistol in a Valise and Is Held for Sanity Inquiry.

Just before Justice Seabury's court adjourned yesterday afternoon a shabbily dressed middle-aged man presented himself at the door of the District Attorney's office on the third floor of the Criminal Court Building. He had his derby hat in one hand and his long hair was disheveled. In the other hand he carried a dilapidated suitcase tied with a rope.

"I want to see Mr. Whitman," he said to the policeman at the door. "I want to tell Mr. Whitman that he cannot convict Becker without two eye-witnesses to the murder. The Talmud says so. There must be two eye-witnesses to the murder."

The policeman lost no time in notifying Lloyd D. Willis, secretary to Mr. Whitman, and the man was hurried down to the Tombs Court. But that court had been adjourned, and the man was taken before Justice Collins of the Court of Special Sessions, who sat as a Magistrate for the occasion.

The man said he was Joseph A. Maier Faith, a German, of 227 East Fifty-first Street. He said he was a wireless operator.

"But I can do anything," he added.

Mr. Willis personally superintended the search of the suitcase. He found a small calibre revolver with a broken handle and empty chambers. It was unserviceable. He also found a number of papers, among them a marked paper containing an interpretation of the Talmud to the effect that in case of murder by many conspirators only the actual murderers could be held for murder in the first degree.

Justice Collins committed Faith to Bellevue for observation.

MORGAN DEAL AMAZED MELLEN

Continued from Page 1.

making a total of $31,642,200. This shows a nominal profit of $1 649,200, that he was to secure an assignment of this profit, but did not have time to do so in advance of this meeting, that he holds the same subject to an adjustment of interest with Mr. Billard upon his return to New Haven, and asks that his action in the matter so far as reported be approved. Whereupon upon motion duly seconded it was voted that the action of the President as above reported be approved, ratified, and confirmed.

To this Mr. Mellen said:

"That vote shows that the New Haven Railroad bought property of Mr. Billard and sold it to the Boston Railroad Holding Company for a less price than it bought it, and shows that the New Haven railroad made a profit of $1,-649,000, and then shows that I was going to get Mr. Billard to assign that profit to the New Haven Railroad which the New Haven already had. If that does not carry upon its face its own fallacy, then I do not know what does. I know that that vote is an error, I know that that report is an error. I know that it is of no effect, and how it got there I cannot imagine. That shows a profit, Governor, to the New Haven Railroad in a transaction wherein they bought stock at 150, sold it at 140, and when they finished up with the profit that was in their treasury they instructed the President, according to that vote, to go and get an assignment from somebody who did not have it."

Q.—Would it not be a better explanation, instead of saying that these minutes are inaccurate, to say that assuming that Mr. Billard made a profit of $2,748,700 by reason of selling the stock at 150, which he acquired at 125, the Navigation Company made a loss of $10 a share on 109,948 shares by reason of selling the stock to the Boston Railroad Holding Company at 140, which it had bought from Mr. Billard at 150, and that deducting one amount from the other you have this amount of $1,649,220 in Mr. Billard's hands? A.—No, because the paper says it is in the New Haven's hands. The paper distinctly shows it. There is where the fallacy is, Governor. The profit is shown to be in the New Haven treasury, and the President is instructed to get the profit which is in the New Haven treasury. Apparently, according to that vote, the only thing I was to do was to allow Mr. Billard his cost, expense, and for his services. Apparently that is what that vote means. That record shows that the New Haven Road got all the profit and Mr. Billard got nothing, not even for his loss, cost, and expense, and it does show that the New Haven Railroad having got all the profit and being the holder of all the securities and all the profits, it was to go and get of Mr. Billard an assignment of that which he did not have and never did have, and he was going clear without any loss, costs, expenses, or profit.

Q.—Were not all the securities of the Billard Company in the valuts of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company? A.—They were in a vault—a separate vault—to which nobody had access except those who had the keys in the large vault of the Treasurer's office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at New Haven.

Q.—They were in a vault in the Treasurer's office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company? A.—But in a compartment that no one had access to except those who held the keys.

Q.—Who held the keys? A.—Mr. Billard and maybe Mr. Hemmingway.

Q.—Do you not know that the Treasurer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company held those keys? A.—I do not think he did, I never heard that he did. I never knew it.

Robbins May Have Had a Key.

Mr. Folk persisted in his inquiry on this point and asked if the witness did not know that Mr. Robbins, the general counsel of the New York, New Haven & Harford Railroad Company, held the keys to the box.

Mr. Crim, counsel for Mr. Mellen, interposed an objection to this question.

"I do not know that Mr. Robbins did," Mr. Mellen answered however, "except as I have read the testimony at this meeting, and I think some one—I would not even attempt to recall who—has said that Mr. Robbins had a key, which, with other keys, would have given him access to the Billard Company's safe."

Mr. Crim: "When did he have the keys?"

The witness: "I do not know—at some special time. They may have been intrusted to him for a special purpose."

Mr. Crim: "The testimony was that he had a key early in the Spring of 1914, and you are now testifying about the Spring of 1910 and 1911."

"You asked me if Mr. Robbins had a key, and I supposed that referred to Mr. Robbins at any time in his existence. I read the testimony in these proceedings, or somewhere in some testimony, that Mr. Robbins at one time held a key. I did not fix the date, and I do not fix the date now, but I think testimony has been given in this investigation by some one of the witnesses who have testified that at some time Mr. Robbins did hold a key. As to the time I do not undertake to fix it."

Mr. Folk continued his questioning:

Q.—Do you know when these securities were removed from this vault in the office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company? A.—They were not removed, to the best of my knowledge and belief, up to the time I retired from the company.

Q.—They were there when you retired? A.—To the best of my knowledge and belief. I never heard of their removal.

Q.—Did you ever look at them? A.—I never saw them in my life.

Here Gov. Folk took the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Road, which the Boston & Maine had leased at a fixed charge of $250,000 a year. Mr. Mellen said J. P. Morgan, acting for the Boston & Maine, bought the majority stock of the road which belonged to the Mutual Life Insurance Company. The Mutual under the New York law was forced to sell within the year. Mr. Morgan called Mr. Mellen up on the telephone one morning and told him he had bought the stock paying $165 a share.

"The only question I would raise at this late date," said Mr. Mellen, "if I were to raise any, would be the question whether or not it was not a pretty stiff price. It is the railway running from Worcester, Mass., through Nashua to Rochester, New Hampshire, something over 100 miles—about 100 miles. It had been leased for fifty years to the Boston & Maine Railroad. The lease had been running, I think, for more than one-half the period. It was a leased line of the Boston & Maine Railroad. It was made originally for fifty years, and I think more than half the term had expired. It still had about twenty-five years to run.

Q.—How many shares were purchased by Mr. Morgan? A.—All of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York's holdings, which were the majority of all the shares, but I do not recall the exact number.

Q.—Do you know that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had to get rid of this stock? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—It was unloaded on the Boston & Maine Railroad? A.—I did not consider it any unloading at that time and do not now.

Q.—At the price? A.—I may have had the idea that perhaps it was not as close a trade as Mr. Billard would have made.

Q.—The price was pretty stiff, was it not? A.—Well, it was more than I would have.

Q.—They paid $165 a share. About what would you think that stock was worth at that time? A.—I think we acquired the minority holding—the outstanding minority—at a less rate.

Q.—The Board of Directors had never considered the proposition before the stock was purchased? A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—The stock held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company was 16,634 shares? A.—I should say Mr. Morgan paid probably $2,744,610. I think the stock was bought at $165, and that ought to be, if I am correct, $2,744,610.

Q.—Now, the Boston & Maine only paid $165 a share for the stock to people other than the Mutual Life Insurance Company, through Mr. Morgan. Is that correct? A.—You know that in purchasing a railroad anybody who holds a big block that represents control gets a bigger price than a man who owns 100 shares.

Q.—It depends somewhat on who holds it, does it not? A.—If it is a strong party.

Q.—This was held by a pretty strong party, was it not? A.—If Mr. Billard held it, you would not have got it for $165.

Q.—You paid $165 for this stock controlled by Mr. Morgan? A.—One hundred and sixty-five dollars for the stock controlled by the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

Q.—Through Mr. Morgan? A.—We did not control it through him.

Not Consulted About Price.

Mr. Mellen said that Mr. Morgan first broached the matter of the purchase to him. The financier, however, did not tell him what price had been paid.

Q.—The total investment of the Boston & Maine in the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad was $7,925,000? A.—I dare say that is right.

Q.—At 5 per cent. that would be $396,000 a year? A.—I dare say.

Q.—Before the purchase the Boston & Maine had this road leased for $250,000 a year, so that the purchase of the road cost the Boston & Maine an outlay of $146,000 a year more than it had been paying before for twenty-five years? A.—I think there is a fallacy there, Governor. It is true that the Boston & Maine spent a large amount for improvements upon that property which, when it became merged into the Boston & Maine Railroad, became part of the purchase price, and that prior to the time of the merger that simply stood as an account receivable on the Boston & Maine books.

Q.—Under the situation, under the lease, would you have been better off or worse? A.—As it turned out, we would have been better off to have retained the lease, but as it looked at the time we were better off to have bought the property, as we did. But the situation changed so rapidly by the time we were through with the merger that what looked like a profit in the inception became a loss in the end. We were able at the time the stock was bought to dispose of Boston & Maine capital stock at a price par or above. Had we done this, the cost of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad would have been a dividend charge instead of a rental or absolute charge, a fixed charge, as we call it. It would have been very much to the advantage of the Boston & Maine to have got rid of the fixed charges and reorganized with dividend charges. If a road meets hard times it can drop dividends; it cannot drop interest—you have got to drop your wad.

Q.—Did this transaction come before the Board of Directors of the New Haven Railroad? A.—I think so.

Q.—How could you tell whether you were acting at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Navigation Company or of the New Haven Railroad? A.—Just the same as I could tell when C. S. Mellen is doing business or C. S. Mellen, President, is doing business.

Q.—They were the same individuals? A.—They were the same individuals. I think some of this confusion, perhaps, that you have discovered in the record was owing to the fact that the meeting of the New Haven Road would be held and adjourned and a meeting of the Directors called, without leaving their seats, of the Navigation Company. I think possibly the records may be in some respect confused. Navigation votes appear on New Haven records, and New Haven votes appear on Navigation records.

Q.—What were the earnings per mile of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad? A.—There was no separate account kept. It was part of the Boston & Maine system, just as the Boston & Providence was a part of the New Haven. No separate account was kept.

Q.—At the time it was under lease? A.—No separate account was kept.

Q.—And there is no way for you to tell what this railroad earned per mile? A.—Only by averaging an expert accountant could guess at two-thirds of it and find the other third.

Q.—Before you agreed to the purchase, involving $7,925,000, did you make some inquiry as to what that road had been earning? A.—No, why should we? The questions of its earnings was fixed by the rental paid. It was a guaranteed rental by the Boston & Maine Railroad. That fixed the earnings. That fixed the capitalization.

Q.—So to get rid of an expenditure of $250,-000 a year the Boston & Maine took on obligations amounting to $396,000 a year? A.—I those are the figures. I do not know whether they are correct, personally, or not.

Q.—Do you call that good financiering? A.—Under some circumstances I would. If it could have been converted into capital stock and the capital stock sold at par or under, I should have thought it was better. I think the Boston & Maine is suffering, and always has suffered, from being built up by fixed charges or leaseholds.

Q.—One difficulty of the New Haven Road it considered the issue of capital stock as just so much velvet, so much ahead, without any hereafter to it? A.—I do not think anything of the kind.

Q.—This stock, 16,634 shares, held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company in the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad was sold according to your idea because the Mutual Life Insurance Company, under the laws of New York, could not continue to hold that stock? A.—I never so stated, Governor. I understand the laws have been modified, and if the Mutual Life had not sold it, it could have held it to-day.

Q.—So it was not necessary for the Mutual Life to sell? A.—The law at that time was they should sell it within a certain period, but that period was afterward extended, I think.

Q.—As a matter of fact, the Mutual Life at that time held 35,000 shares of stock in the New Haven system, did it not? A.—They hold it to-day, I think.

Q.—When Mr. Morgan called you up and told you he had purchased 16,634 shares of stock in this railroad—he did not tell me that. He said he had purchased the Mutual Life stock, and I had to look up in my books how much it was.

Q.—Just what did he say? A.—He said he had purchased the Mutual Life stock.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said "Jerusalem!" or something like that.

Q.—Why did you say "Jerusalem"? A.—Why, I was surprised.

Why He Didn't Challenge Morgan.

Mr. Folk wanted to know why he had not retorted to Mr. Morgan: "By what right did you buy that stock?" The question evoked an outburst of loud laughter from the lawyers present. They were convulsed by the idea of putting such a question to Mr. Morgan.

"Well," smiled the witness, "it did not seem to me that that was just exactly the way to approach Mr. Morgan."

"Were you afraid to remonstrate with him on purchasing this stock without authority at this time?" queried Mr. Folk, somewhat nettled.

"I do not think that is exactly the term to use," Mr. Mellen deprecated. "I was not afraid of Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan was a gentleman. He would not undertake to do physical harm to anybody. In order to be afraid of a man you have got to be afraid of something, of some physical violence. I never was afraid of him in that sense. I respected Mr. Morgan very highly. I had greater faith in his judgment than I had in my own. I yielded my judgment to his in many cases, and in most cases, I am bound to say, practically with one exception, I am bound to say I think his judgment was better."

Q.—His was the master mind then in the New Haven and Boston & Maine? A.—His was the master mind pretty nearly wherever Mr. Morgan was. That is my best judgment.

Q.—And you did not feel that you had a right to remonstrate with him upon anything that he did? A.—No, I did not feel that way at all. I have discussed many things with him very pleasantly. I have had one or two or three very unpleasant interviews with him. Mr. Morgan was a man I held in very high respect. I felt if we disagreed the probabilities was that I was wrong. I have considered very many cases where we disagreed, and I have gone back to them, tried the cases over again. I think if it came to an up and down disagreement on an ordinary business matter that Mr. Morgan would have yielded to me. I think he had confidence in me.

Q.—Do you think you could have saved the Boston & Maine from this transaction had you protested to Mr. Morgan when he called you up? A.—I did not think the amount involved was sufficient to warrant a protest in a transaction of that kind.

Q.—In the light of subsequent events, was Mr. Morgan's judgment justified or unjustified? A.—I think Mr. Morgan's judgment would have been justified if he had lived a few years longer. If he had lived a few years longer I think his judgment would have been justified in all matters with the New England lines.

Q.—In this particular matter the purchase of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad, do you say now that was a wise purchase or an unwise purchase? A.—In the light of the financial conditions of the railroads in New England I think it would probably be determined to be an unwise purchase. Those transactions have to be viewed, however, in the conditions that presented themselves in the day of their making and not with the hindsight of four or five years to look back on.

Q.—None of the otner Directors would have dared to do anything of that kind, would they? A.—I do not think they would have done it, because it was not a line of their business. Mr. Morgan was buying and selling railroads and buying and selling corporations of all descriptions all the time. All wares were brought to his counter: he was the party that could and he was the party that did. I never knew him to take one dollar that could be criticised out of any transaction that I have been personally cognizant of.

Q.—Do you remember turning over $15,-000,000 securities of New Haven to Morgan & Co.? A.—Two or three times, I think.

Q.—I show you this report of Morgan & Co. showing that on the $15,000,000 debentures I have spoken of there is a loss charged up on the New Haven account of $637,738? A.—That was not charged to the New Haven Road.

Q.—How was it charged? A.—That was their profit and loss account. That was not the charge to the New Haven Road. They never were reimbursed, if that is what you mean. They never got any money out of the New Haven Road, because they made a loss on those debentures. Then they gave us credit for $15,000,000 and the accrued interest on those debentures, and the debentures were delivered. That was the end of that transaction. If Morgan & Co. lost the whole $15,000,000 that did not matter so far as the New Haven Road was concerned.

Q.—Do you know whether or not that $630,000 was charged up in the New Haven account? A.—I know perfectly well that if it was it was not paid. And I do not believe it was ever charged to the New Haven Road, never one dollar of it. I think that account has been made up for the purpose of showing what the result to J. P. Morgan & Co. was on their transactions with the New Haven Road and where they called a loss. It is a loss they made in dealing in New Haven securities. It was not a loss that was charged to the New Haven Road, or chargeable to anybody else. It was part of the profit and loss of the year's operations of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Q.—Of course, you know the New Haven did not pay this $637,000? A.—Never in the world. I never heard of a come-back like that, never.

Consolidated Road Deal.

Mr. Folk next took up the matter of the acquisition of the Consolidated Railway Company. Mr. Mellen explained that the Consolidated Railroad Company was originally the Thompson Tramway Company of Connecticut. It afterward became the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern Railroad Company, then the Consolidated Railway Company, and then was merged into and became a part of the present New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Q.—Now, there were steamboat and trolley lines exchanged between the Navigation Company and the Consolidated Railway Company. Do you know anything about that transaction? A.—There was a capital stock of the New Haven par value of $50,-000,000. That was the result of a consolidation, about June 1, 1907, of the Navigation Company, the Consolidated Railway, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway. The Consolidated Railway, which was the New Haven trolley company, consolidated into itself, or bought for itself, the steamboats; the Consolidated Railway and New Haven were merged into one. The capital stock of the Consolidated Railway, which was all in the treasury of the New Haven Railway at the time the article of consolidation, the capital stock of the New Haven, and the stock of the consolidated railways together became the capital stock of the new company, the present New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. That left in the treasury of the New Haven Company $30,000,000 of capital stock, which it acquired through the ownership of the Consolidated Railway. That went into treasury stock and subject to the disposition of its Board of Directors, and it was that stock, a portion of it, which was used in the exchange, shares for share, for Boston & Maine stock to the extent of 109,948 shares.

Q.—So that the New Haven was out capital stock, par value $30,000,000, at the end of all these transactions? A.—Mr. Lieu of this $30,000,000 worth of stock of trolley and steamboat lines? A.—It was not out one single cent or one share of stock. It simply created, by the act of consolidation, $30,000,-000 of capital stock.

Q.—In the issuance of this $30,000,000 of your stock, was there created one dollar's worth of additional property? A.—There was not created any additional stock. That is the point I wanted to drive home.

Q.—What was the purpose of all this going around the circle? A.—There was not any going around the circle. It was the straightest transaction there was in the world.

Q.—Was the purchase of the steamship property of the Navigation Company not simply a subterfuge to accomplish the issuance of that stock through the merger in order to give value ostensibly to that stock through the merger for the purpose of securing the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad? A.—No, Sir. The purchase of the steamships by the Consolidated Railway was made at the price we had a cash offer for from outside parties, and that is the reason we fixed that value.

Q.—What price was it? A.—Twenty million dollars.

Q.—At whose instance was that offer of $20,000,000 declined? A.—I was the only man that stood for it, so it must have been at everybody's instance. I voted for it, and then when I found I was alone—I did not like to be alone, I like company—I changed my vote and said we would make it unanimous.

Q.—Did Mr. Morgan object particularly to it? A.—Why, everybody was opposed, everybody. Mr. Morgan was part of everybody.

Q.—Could the New Haven Company at that time issue stock? A.—It could after consolidation. Under the laws of Connecticut it could issue no stock, as I understand it, except to be distributed to its stockholders. That was the only way to get out additional capital stock.

Q.—This method was adopted to get out additional capital stock, was it? A.—It was adopted for the purpose of changing Navigation and Consolidated railway stock into New Haven stock. There was no additional stock created. All the stock was legally in existence; all represented value, money properly invested in the enterprises that were consolidated. As a matter of fact, the New Haven stock, so I think, represents much more than par paid in cash into its treasury. The Consolidated Railway charter was amended by the Connecticut Legislature to enable this consolidation to be carried out, and we accepted that charter, and it is the present charter of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. After the merger we went back to the Legislature and reported all the facts, and had an act of approval of all that was done.

Q.—What did the Legislature ratify when it ratified this merger? A.—It ratified an act accomplished under the authority of acts passed in previous years by the Connecticut Legislature.

Q.—Why was it necessary to have the Connecticut Legislature ratify these acts? A.—Probably to make assurance doubly sure that there was no slip in a matter of that importance, involving $175,000,000 or $200,-000,000.

New Haven's Trolley Operations.

Mr. Folk began his inquiry into the trolley operations by asking for a history of the Thomaston "tram" road. Mr. Mellen explained that it was a trolley running from the City of Waterbury to Thomaston, that the New Haven built it and there had never been a sale of its stock and it had never had a market. The stock was issued to pay for the building of the road. The purchase of 2,500 shares of the stock of the road by the Consolidated Railway Company was for the purpose of getting all trolleys under the one holding company, which was the Consolidated. The stock had never belonged to any one but the New Haven Road, which owned it from its inception and had operated it.

Q.—What was done with the Middletown Street Railway? A.—Merged into the Consolidated. It is now a part of the Connecticut Company, which is the New Haven's trolley company, operating trolleys in Connecticut.

Q.—Was that a real company or simply a paper corporation? A.—It is a real company. (Mr. Mellen pronounced the word "real" with solemn emphasis.)

Q.—What was the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad? A.—That was the trolley company that had consolidated all the lines in the City of New Haven. It represented the New Haven City trolley system.

Q.—What did you do with that? A.—We took it in.

Q.—At what price? A.—At $200 a share in 3½ per cent. debentures, which was the equivalent of paying 7 per cent. for the stock. I think there were approximately $5,000,000 of the trolley company's stock and we issued $10,000,000 of 3½ per cent. debentures with which to take it up.

Q.—To whom did the New Haven deliver its debentures? A.—I do not know whether there was a circular issued asking the stockholders of the Fair Haven & Westville Street Railway Company to present their stock and take in exchange these debentures, two for one, or whether the debentures were issued en bloc at the offices of the Fair Haven & Westville for that purpose. But I know the result was that all the Fair Haven & Westville stock came into the treasury of the New Haven Road, afterward the Consolidated, and new the Connecticut Company. I know that that was the result of the transaction, that we had $10,000,000 liabilities at 3½ per cent. for fifty years, and to offset that we had all the stock of the Fair Haven & Westville Road. That has been a very profitable trade, I think.

Q.—Were these debentures that you speak of convertible into stock? A.—They were not.

Q.—How long did they run? A.—Fifty years.

Q.—What about the Greenwich Tramway Company? A.—The Greenwich Tramway Company is a company which we bought. It ran in the town of Greenwich, and I think to the State line of Connecticut and New York, there connecting with a street railway called the New York & Stamford, which we afterward bought, which carried it down to the town line in New Rochelle, N. Y.

Q.—What did you do to the Stamford Railroad? A.—We did not do a thing to it. We just bought it, that is all.

Q.—Did you pay real money for it, or how did you purchase it? A.—I think it was paid for in cash.

Q.—The New Haven acquired 193,334 shares of Fair Haven and Westville stock, giving in exchange $9,666,700 of its fifty-year three and a half debentures. Is that correct? A.—I think I used round figures. I said I thought the Fair Haven & Westville represented $5,000,000, for which we gave $10,000,000 of 3½ per cent. debentures. I could not carry the exact number of shares, but in round numbers you will find the Fair Haven & Westville was about $5,000,000. It was not quite $5,000,000, and there was a residuum of this $10,000,000 of 3½ per cent. debentures which were sold. But it was a small amount. It ran approximately to the figures I gave you, $5,000,000 and $10,0000,000.

Q.—In this sale, which embraces 193,334 shares of Fair Haven & Westville stock and 9,884 shares of Meriden, Cornwall Railroad stock, the latter costing the corporation $196,-817, were not these stocks delivered to the Consolidated Railway Company for 92,000 shares of its stock? A.—I recall the fact that after we purchased the Fair Haven & Westville Street Railway we merged the Stamford, the Meriden, and the Fair Haven & Westville into the Worchester Connecticut Eastern and changed its name to the Consolidated Railroad.

Q.—Assuming the Consolidated Railroad stock had a par value,, the difference between what it received in the stock and what it gave represented a loss of $968,000 in round numbers, did it not? A.—I do not think so. I think that the Consolidated stock represented the New Haven's investment in all the trolleys it owned up to that time.

Q.—You think these items of profit and loss are mere bookkeeping matters? A.—I did not keep the books and therefore I cannot say, but I think you will find that the New Haven got no stock except to cover its purchase price.

Paid High for Hartford Lines.

The purchase in 1905 of 7,718 shares of Hartford Street Railroad stock and of the bonds of the East Hartford and Glastonbury Horse Railroad, were taken up, and Mr. Mellen recalled that $285 a share was paid in the Hartford Street Railroad deal. There was sharp competition and they had to pay a very high price to get it.

Q.—Who was competing with you for the Hartford Street Railway? A.—I think it was a firm in New York. I am not quite sure I can give the name, but it was a New York firm in New York that was interested in getting the electric line, the gas, and the trolley system all together, and there was a very sharp bidding up of the price for Hartford Street Railway, and it cost us the most, I think, of any property we bought.

Q.—Was it the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company competing? A.—It may have been—the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company may have been a competitor.

Q.—The Hartford, Manchester & Rockville Railroad was purchased, was it? A.—I remember that.

Q.—Who handled all these deals for you in purchasing all these street railways? A.—Quite a number of them I handled myself. The Fairhaven & Westville I personally handled. The Hartford I was conversant with and met the parties once or twice. The Springfield Street Railway I personally handled.

Q.—The books show that $40 a share on 2,494 shares of the Montville Street Railway, paid to Mr. S. F. Kelley, amounted to $99,760, and on 2,884 shares of the Norwich Street Railway stock, paid to the Kelleys, amounted to $56,880, and $560 cash also was paid to Mr. Kelley. Why did Mr. Kelley get so much—$156,200? A.—I suppose he undertook to collect that stock together and that was his payment for services—probably widely scattered stock and he gathered it up and made a commission for his services—and got a strip of each one, too.

Q.—Do you remember the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company? A.—I most assuredly do. There were three systems of railway mentioned—the New London, the Montville, and Norwich. They are three places closely connected on either side of the Thames River in Connecticut. The control of the property was thought to be very desirable because of its Worcester & Connecticut Eastern, which I testified about the other day. The properties were separated by a little interval over which there was no trolley line from the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern. The Worcester & Connecticut Eastern ended, at its southern end at Central Village, Conn. After the purchase of this line we electrified the railway line between Central Village and a point in Norwich, and used it by a mixed service—trolley service and a steam railway intermixed. The Worcester & Connecticut Eastern, which begins at Worcester and ends at Central Village, by the control of the Norwich, Montville & New London Street Railway, and the electrification of this new steam link, became a connecting street system between Worcester and New London.

Q.—For the Norwich Street Railway Company they paid $356,840, or $110 a share. For the New London Street Railway Company they paid $171,780, or $105 a share. For the Montville Street Railway Company they paid $399,040, or $160 a share, and in addition $40 per share was paid to Kelley on the Montville Street Railway stock, amounting to $99,760. $20 per share on 2,884 shares of Norwick Street Railway stock was also paid to Kelley, amounting to $57,880? A.—As to whether there was a good trade or not, I will state that one of the last things I did before I retired from the New Haven Railroad was to lease that New London, Montville & Norwich Street Railway, the Hartford & Connecticut Eastern, which had never earned anything, with this intermediate link, the steam railroad which has been electrified—I leased them to the Shore Line Electric Railway, which is owned by Morton Plant, for 999 years at a total cost, commissions, and everything of 5 per cent.

Q.—Now, tell us about the Connecticut Railway Electric Lighting Company—when did you buy it? A.—I did not buy it.

Q.—Who were the officers and Directors? A.—The President was Alden Chester. He is dead. The control of the property, the vast majority of its stock, was owned by the United Gas and Improvement Company of Philadelphia. The parties with whom we dealt for the lease were Mr. Thomas Dolan and Mr. Randall Martin of Philadelphia. We made a lease of 999 years on a graded rental which began at less figure and ran up to an ultimate of $1,400,000 a year.

Q.—You say they made a lease. Do you mean that the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company leased its properties to the Consolidated Railway Company? A.—Those were leased by the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

Q.—What was the guarantee? A.—The lease.

Q.—And the rental was to be paid at $1,-400,000, I think, which does not begin until the 1st of August, 1914. Has it been a profitable one other than to the lessor? A.—I think it is a profitable lease to-day.

Q.—Do you know how they worked up that it is difficult to determine which are earning and which are losing? A.—I only looked at the aggregate. I was satisfied if the whole thing paid.

Philadelphians Hot Competitors.

Commissioner McChord here asked whether the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company was not one of the competitors whose bidding forced him to pay more for the Hartford Street Railway than he otherwise would have done, and Mr. Mellen replied that they generally ran up against the Connecticut Railway and Lighting people in opposition.

Q.—This company was controlled by the United Gas and Improvement Company of Philadelphia? A.—It was. There was a large amount of water in this Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company. I think practically the stock was given away. I have always understood that the Connecticut Railway and Lighting stock was largely what you would call watered.

Q.—So the present rental payments cover interest on the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company bonds? A.—Out of this $1,400,000 a year rental interest is paid on bonds, and I think that leaves enough to pay 4 per cent. interest on the stock—4 per cent. dividend.

Q.—So they pay 4 per cent. on this watered stock? A.—I do not know that I have a right to call it watered stock.

Q.—Had that stock ever paid a dividend prior to the lease of the property to the Consolidated Railway Company? A.—I do not understand that it has.

Q.—It never did. It is a case of water and wine, is it? A.—I have heard that expression before from Mr. Prouty.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of the profits of this line to the New Haven Company? A.—It can only be estimated. It is so merged in the other properties in its operation and services—they are so mixed with other lines that are operated by those parties, that it would be impossible to separate it without estimating a number of things. I will tell you that the best estimate that could be made while I was connected with the property is that it has paid its rental.

Q.—Can you tell us why the stocks, bonds, and notes of the Worcester & Webster Street Railway and the Webster & Dudley Street Railway, which cost the Consolidated more than $1,000,000, were sold to the New England Investment and Securities Company for $337,458, involving a loss of over $650,000? A.—I can only tell you that they were part of the Worcester & Connecticut Eastern when I became President of the New Haven, and the capitalization was something that I had nothing to do with, and knew nothing about except as I found it existing at the time I was obliged to look into it. The Worcester & Webster and Webster & Dudley properties were exceedingly capitalized in certificates of indebtedness, and I do not know how they were issued or for what they were issued.

Q.—They cost the Consolidated over a million dollars those securities, did they not? A.—It is utterly impossible that they should have cost legitimately any such sum.

Q.—Did you make any inquiry to ascertain why so large an amount was paid for these securities? A.—I did not. I never look after dead horses.

Q.—The Rhode Island trolley system that was offered to you— A.—We bought it.

Mr. Mellen in giving an account of the purchase of the Rhode Island trolleys said he had to pay twice par value or above $200 a share. He related how Senator Nelson with Senator Aldrich took up the purchase with him and set the scheme moving. Senator Aldrich did not appear to move as rapidly as Mr. Mellen desired him to move and he wrote him a letter pressing for expedition.

"The difficultty in arriving at the price," said Mr. Mellen, "was that there were several wheels within wheels. There was the Rhode Island Securities Company, which had stock and bonds; there was the United Traction and Electric Company which owned the stock and bonds of the separate street railway companies; there was the Rhode Island Company which had leased all of the street railway companies, and then there were the street railroad companies themselves."

Q.—Now, the properties were worth at that time about how much? A.—Well, we thought they were going to be worth within no great while what we paid for them.

Q.—The actual property was worth, with the expenditures that had been made, according to your estimate, $5,831,000; is that correct? A.—I cannot tell you. I would not be able to carry the figures in my mind.

Q.—And you caused to be issued $20,000,000 worth of securities to cover those properties so purchased? A.—Between $19,000,000 and $20,000,000.

Q.—When you went into this deal for the Rhode Island trolleys you knew that the price was such that there was bound to be a deficit? A.—Yes, Sir. We looked at it right in the face, and did not deceive ourselves at all.

Q.—How much of a deficit in this purchase resulted? Approximately $400,000 a year? A.—I think the last year, which was the year ending June 30, it was not more than $300,000.

Q.—Did you place this proposition before your Board of Directors? A.—Oh, surely. How could I issue legal securities and guarantee them without consent of my board? I was impossible.

Q.—The loss in this trolley system of Rhode Island amounted to no more than $2,000,000 in four years and five months? Is that approximately correct? A.—We have had them longer than that. I should think there must have been a greater loss. If the loss is not more than that, I am surprised. I did better than I thought.

Commissioner McChord—Has any of these chartered lines ever paid a dividend to the New York, New Haven, & Hartford? A.—Oh, yes; the Fair Haven & Westville was an extremely prosperous property, the Hartford was an extremely prosperous property, and the Springfield.

Q.—You are talking about the Connecticut properties, are you? A.—Those are Connecticut. You are referring to the Rhode Island? Oh, yes. The Union Railway is a very prosperous property, and the Providence Cable Tramway. I think the only unprofitable tramway was the Rhode Island Securities. They were tremendously overcapitalized.

At this juncture the proceedings ended for the day. Chief Counsel Folk indicated to-night that Mr. Mellen might continue as a witness for two more days, or even longer.

FIRED MACHINE GUN IN LUDLOW BATTLE

Trained It on a Point Near Colorado Miners' Tents, Major Hamrock Testifies.

INVITED BY ROCKEFELLER

Judge Lindsey Will Visit Tarrytown to Lay Strike Situation Before Oil Millionaire.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 20.—The trial of Major Patrick J. Hamrock of the Colorado National Guard, charged with murder, arson, and larceny in connection with the burning and looting of the Ludlow tent colony, where two women and eleven children were killed, was closed late to-day by the Military Commission at the Golden Rifle Range. Major Hamrock was the last witness.

Largely on the result of his trial will depend the fate of thirty-nine others, members of the State militia, formally charged with the same offenses. The verdict, however, will not be known for at least a week, it is believed. It must be reviewed by Adjt. Gen. John Chase and then transmitted to Gov. Ammons with any recommendations Gen. Chase may see fit to make. The Governor, who is out of the city, has the power finally to modify the decree in any manner he chooses.

The strikers did not offer any witnesses. One excuse was that the trial was designed to be a general "whitewashing" of all the militiamen accused.

Major Hamrock admitted on the stand that he ordered a machine gun brought into action during the firing on the tents, but denied that he ordered the torch applied to the colony.

"Put the baby in the buggy and bring it along." In these words, Hamrock testified, he commanded Lieut. E. K. Linderfelt of Troop B to bring the machine gun into action. The Major said he telephoned to Gen. Chase in Denver before giving the order. He then telephoned the instructions to Lieut. Linderfelt, who was a mile away.

The witness said he fired the machine gun several times himself. Soon the tents burst into flames. Then he trained the big gun in another direction. Asked if he fired into the tent colony, Hamrock replied that the gun was trained on a point near the colony.

It was developed by the testimony today that Corporal Mills, one of the captors of Louis Tikas, the Greek strike leader, who, with two others, was killed after the soldiers had taken them prisoners, had fled to Mexico. Sergt. Davis of the State militia gave the commission this evidence. He declared the Greek strikers had vowed to kill Mills and that the latter, who had been summoned as a witness, fled to save his life.

"Tikas was captured by Corp. Mills and myself," said Davis. "We started to take him to the railway station to turn him over to some officer."

Shooting from the tents and the aroye began, and all got "under cover," according to the Sergeant. Then he saw Tikas running. Tikas fell dead in his tracks, he said the orders were to shoot any prioner who tried to escape if he failed to obey a command to halt.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, who has gone to Washington to intercede with the President to stop the strike, has been invited to visit John D. Rockefeller at Tarrytown and lay the entire situation before him, according to announcement made to-day by Judge Lindsey's brother, C. A. Lindsey. Judge Lindsey will go directly from Washington the Rockefeller home, it is declared.

FAIRMONT, West Va., May 20.—The West Virginia Federation of Labor in annual meeting here to-day by resolution asked President Wilson to keep Federal troops in the coal strike districts of Colorado until industrial peace has been restored.

HURLED STEAKS AT CEILING.

Winship Also Threw Crockery at Wife—She Gets Separation.

After witnesses had testified yesterday in regard to William C. Winship's fondness for liquor, Supreme Court Justice Page granted a decree of separation and alimony of $11 a week to Mrs. Ann C. Winship, who gave up a place as a trained nurse to marry Winship.

Liquor was not the only ground for a separation, but it was the chief one. Mrs. Winship said that her husband used to try to hang beefsteaks on the ceiling, and would throw crockery at her. Mrs. Winship said that he had tried to persuade her to drink cocktails with him, saying that in this way she might achieve his ideas and ideals. Even with this inducement, Mrs. Winship says she held out.

Mrs. Veronica Reid, a friend of Mrs. Winship, testified that whenever Winship watered the garden he took a drink between each pail of water. A. T. Blau, Mrs. Winship's lawyer, told of Winship's fondness for liquor, but at the same time was inclined to give him some credit.

"He is a remarkable character," he said, "as he can be full of drink and yet walk straight."

Mr. Winship scoffed at the idea that he was a heavy drinker. A glass of beer and a free lunch at the close of the day was the extent of his indulgence he said.

BOUND, GAGGED, ROBBED.

New Lodger and Another Man Attack Aged Landlady.

Mrs. Sophia Straube, who, with her son Louis, conducts a lodging house at 245 West Twenty-fifth Street, was working about the house yesterday morning, when a new lodger, who had been in the house since Monday, came to her with a complaint. Louis Straube was in the basement, so Mrs. Straube, who is 78 years old, went to this room on the fourth floor to investigate.

oN sooner had she stepped through the doorway when another man, whom she had never seen before, got hold of her and held his hand over her mouth. The two then drew a pillow case over her feet and tied it. They bound her hands with a piece of her skirt and made a gag of a piece of cloth. Finally they got a knife and cut away a pocket of her skirt in which there was $25. After they had taken the money the men left the room, closing the door. Mrs. Straube struggled for half an hour before she was able to get loose. Then almost collapsing from fright and her efforts to free herself, she went down and told her son, who notified the West Twentieth Street Police Detective Bureau. Detectives Van Klott and Beadle were assigned to the case.

JOHN BURKE TO SURRENDER

Indicted Panama Commissary Men All Heard From.

John Burke, the former Superintendent of the Commissary Department of the Panama Railroad, is expected to surrender himself to the Federal authorities here to-morrow. District Attorney Marshall has had word from New Orleans that Mr. Burke with his local counsel appeared before the Federal authorities there and agreed to proceed to this city for formal arraignment.

Mr. Marshall also understands that Is

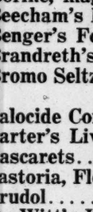
RIKER
PURE FRESH DRUGS
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

SAFETY
PURITY
QUALITY

Our household drugs, such as Baking Soda, Epsom Salts, Cream of Tartar, etc., are weighed and boxed automatically without ever coming in contact with human hands.

HOUSEHOLD DRUGS

Almond Oil (sweet).4 oz. 33c
Alum .....1 lb. 10c
Aromatic Spirits Ammonia .....4 oz. 23c
Aspirin Tablets, 100 5-gr. 72c
Borax .....1 lb. 12c
Boric Acid.....1 lb. 20c
Camphorated Oil..4 oz. 18c
Castor Oil.....1 pt. 30c
Chloroform Liniment .....4 oz. 33c
Compound Licorice Powder .....4 oz. 15c
Cream Tartar....1 lb. 35c
Denatured Alcohol.1 qt. 25c
Dobell's Solution..1 pt. 25c
Drop Chalk.....1 lb. 15c



Epsom Salts, 1 lb. 5c
Essence Peppermint.4 oz..33c
Flexible Collodion with brush.15c
Flax Seed, whole-ground, 1 lb. 10c
Fluid Extract Cascara, bitter or sweet..4 oz. 35c
Glycerine .....1 pt. 50c
Grain Alcohol, 1 pt. 45c; 1 qt. 85c
Gum Camphor.....1 lb. 55c
Insect Powder....½ lb. 30c
Insect Powder Blowers .....10c and up
Lime Water.....1 pt. 10c
Milk Sugar.....1 lb. 25c
Orris Root, Powdered .....4 oz. 15c
Precipitated Chalk.1 lb. 10c
Pumice Stone, Powdered .....1 lb. 10c

Rochelle Salts, ½ lb. 15c
Senna Leaves, 2 oz. 10c
Sodium Bicarbonate, 1 lb. 10c
Sodium Phosphate, 1 lb. 15c
Spirits Camphor..4 oz. 23c
Spirits Nitre.....4 oz. 23c
Sulphur, Powdered.1 lb. 10c
Sulphur, Lump....1 lb. 10c
Tincture Arnica...4 oz. 23c
Tincture Green Soap .....4 oz. 18c
Tincture Iodine....4 oz. 40c

All our Household Drugs are tested in our own laboratories as to quality, strength and purity.

FAMILY REMEDIES

Allen's Foot Ease.....17c
Bell-ans (Papayans) ....19c & 55c
Blue Jay Corn Plaster, 12c & 20c
Bisurated Magnesia, 45c, 69c
Borine, magnum size..$1.00
Beecham's Pills, 10c and 17c
Benger's Food..50c & $1.45
Brandreth's Pills.....15c
Bromo Seltzer, 9c, 19c, 39c and 69c
Calocide Compound.....20c
Carter's Liver Pills.....14c
Cascarets..10c, 19c and 39c
Castoria, Fletcher's.....22c
Crudol.....20c and 40c
De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills.....40c and 75c
Diapepsin 38c
Doan's Kidney Pills.....39c
Empress Improved Instantaneous Hair Color Restorer, $2.00
Ex Lax....10c, 19c and 38c
Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites.....69c and 96c
Father John's Medicine, 39c and 69c
Glyco Thymoline, 19c, 37c and 73c
Horlick's Malted Milk, 38c, 74c, $2.95
Imperial Granum, 20c, 52c, 80c and $2.10
Jad Salts.....65c
Kilmer's Swamp Root, 35c and 65c
Liquid Peptomoids.....78c
Listerine...17c, 33c and 59c
Maltine and Combinations 75c
Mentholatum...20c and 39c
Mellin's Food...35c and 55c
Omega Oil..9c, 19c and 32c
Pepto Mangan, Gude's..74c
Phillips' Milk Magnesia.37c
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound 67c
Radway's Ready Relief, 39c and 74c
Riker's Sarsaparilla.....75c
Westphal's Auxiliator, 25c and 50c

RIKER
PURE FRESH DRUGS
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores

FIRES FOUR BULLETS INTO WOMAN'S BODY

Victim, Dying in Hospital, Says Her Assailant Had Posed as a Single Man.

WIFE THREATENED DEATH

Assailant, a New York Engineer, Sorry He Had Found Use for Only Five Shots.

Mrs. Anna Kleine, 23 years old, separated from her husband, who has been living with her mother, Mrs. Mary Bondorf, at 35 Varick Avenue, Williamsburg, was shot four times yesterday afternoon and mortally wounded by Robert Kane, a civil engineer, 29 years old, of 2,116 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan. Two of the bullets entered her right arm, another the left side just over the heart and the fourth penetrated her right ear. A fifth bullet went wild. Mrs. Kleine was taken to St. Catharine's Hospital, where late last night she was reported at the point of death.

Kane acted with the utmost unconcern over the shooting and told the police that the five additional cartridges found on his person were intended for the woman he had shot.

Kane, just three weeks ago, figured in an exciting revolver episode in the house of Mrs. Kleine, which culminated in his arrest and that of his wife, Anna. On the morning of May 1, Mrs. Kane, who, it was alleged, had learned that her husband was on friendly terms with Mrs. Kleine, went to the latter's home with a magazine pistol. The husband followed and prevented any shooting. There was a desperate fight going on, Kane and his wife, as well as Mrs. Kleine and her mother, being engaged, when the police arrived. Mrs. Kane and her husband were arrested under a charge of attempted felonious assault and for violating the Sullivan law. Kane was discharged, but his wife was taken before the Grand Jury, which failed to indict her. Since then it has been said she has not lived with her husband. Kane, according to the police, has been brooding over his domestic troubles.

He was seen yesterday afternoon, before the shooting, going into a saloon at Varick Avenue and Penn Street, where he had several drinks. Later he went to Mrs. Kleine's house and rang the doorbell. Mrs. Kleine's father, August Bondorf, answered the bell and recognizing the young engineer ordered him away, saying that he proposed to have no more disgraceful scenes about the house. Just then Mrs. Kleine appeared and when Kane saw her he pushed Bondorf aside, drew a .38 calibre revolver and fired. Mrs. Kleine fell after the first shot, but Kane continued firing as she lay on the floor. Bondorf seized Kane, but he broke away and ran.

A brewery truck, with Joseph Wolf driving, was passing. Wolf heard the shots and screams, jumped down from his seat and grabbed Kane. Kane struck Wolf on the head with the pistol and Wolf fell. Sergeant Keppler and Detectives Ferris and Fiaschetti were a block away, and also heard the shooting. They saw Kane running across open lots toward the Long Island Railroad tracks and started after him. While Kane was running he was trying to remove the shells from his revolver and refill it. When the police overtook him he made desperate resistance.

A call to the St. Catharine's Hospital brought Dr. Osher. He held out no hope for Mrs. Kleine, and Coroner Wagner was notified to take her ante mortem statement. Mrs. Kleine feebly told about the shooting and the circumstances leading up to it. She said that Kane had led her to believe he was single. The police say that when Kane was questioned he coolly admitted the shooting and that his only regret was that he had not been able to use the other five bullets.

PURCELL TO DIE JUNE 29.

Curran Committee Witness, Who Killed Daughter, Is Sentenced.

James Purcell, who was convicted last week of murder in the first degree for the killing of his daughter, Agnes, in December, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to die in the electric chair the week of June 29. He displayed no emotion when the sentence was pronounced.

Agnes Purcell was lying in bed with her mother. Purcell had been a witness before the Curran Committee and testified as to payments to the police by gambling houses. He shot at his wife, who, he asserted, had called him a "squealer." His wife lay still and he thought he had killed her. She was uninjured, but the daughter was dead.

EXONERATES R. D. WRENN.

Grand Jury Refuses to Indict for Auto Killing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 20.—Among the cases investigated by the Grand Jury of Orange County during the session just closed was the charge of manslaughter made against Robert D. Wrenn of Tuxedo, President of the National Lawn Tennis Association. He was under $5,000 bail for the accidental killing of Herbert Loveday, organist of St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo, on Sunday afternoon, May 3, when the automobile in which he and his chauffeur were riding became unmanageable.

The Grand Jury, finding from testimony that the mechanism of the car had become disarranged, and the steering gear powerless, declined to find an indictment, and the complaint was dismissed.

FIVE HURT IN AUTO CRASH.

Motorcycle Rams Car, Wrecking It and Injuring 2 Boys and 3 Women.

While three women teachers of the Far Rockaway High School were driving toward Brooklyn along Highland Boulevard in East New York just before dark last night, a motorcycle bearing two youths, suddenly darted at high speed around two machines ahead of the teachers and plunged head-on into their machine. The impact threw the automobile to the right side of the road, where it brought up against the curb and a tree, with the wrecked motorcycle wedged between one of its wheels and the mudguard. The accident occurred between Darbey and Warwick Streets.

The two youths were flung headlong into the roadway, and when the teachers had disengaged themselves from their seats they rushed to the silent figures and tried to stop the flow of blood that came from many cuts. Other motorists, halted by the accident, quickly lifted the injured youths into cars and took them to the Bradford Street Hospital.

At the hospital it was found that one of the youths had a fractured skull, and was in such serious condition that he was not expected to live through the night. He was identified as Edward Hauer, 17 years old, of Woodside, L. I. His companion, who revived sufficiently to be questioned later, was Joseph Stein, 20 years old, of 118 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica. Stein's condition is also critical. He sustained a double fracture of the right leg, internal injuries, and wounds which required twenty stitches to close.

The teachers, Miss Emily Jennison of 1,445 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, who owned and operated the automobile; Miss Emma Benfoey of 1,238 Pacific Street, and Miss Lea B. Lanz of 1,224 Pacific Street, were slightly cut by glass from the broken windshield. They were taken to their homes by other motorists.

Hauer and Stein were on their way to an automobile repair shop in Jamaica, where Hauer is employed. Stein was riding in front and steering. Last night the two youths were removed to the Kings County Hospital.

FIVE DEAD IN AUTO CRASH.

Child Taken from Beneath Burning Machine Seriously Injured.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 20.—Five persons were killed near Ashville, twenty five miles south of Columbus, to-day, when a Scioto Valley traction car struck an automobile at a crossing.

The dead:

W. M. Miller, President of the Citizens' Bank, Ashville.
Mrs. Aggie Miller, his wife.
Mrs. Alice Staiger, of Ashville.
Mrs. C. E. Hills, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hills, of Mt. Sterling.
Vida Bond, 5 years old, daughter of H. J. Bond.

Mary Bell Hills, 6 years old, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Hills, was rescued from beneath the automobile but she was so seriously burned and otherwise injured that her recovery is said to be a matter of grave doubt.

Mr. Miller, the dead banker, was Ashville's wealthiest citizen.

The traction car and the automobile were consumed by a fire which resulted from the collision when the gasoline tank of the automobile exploded and came in contact with the third rail.

FOR ADMISSION TO BAR.

New Batch of Lawyers Must Prove Good Moral Character.

Each one of a new batch of lawyers who have just been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the tests, received notice yesterday to file with the Clerk of the Appellate Division before next Wednesday evidence of good moral character. This evidence must be in the form of at least two affidavits from attorneys who are personally acquainted with the applicant. These affidavits must also come from lawyers practicing at the bar of the Supreme Court and personally known to a member of the committee. Blanks must not be used in furnishing this information, but each affidavit must be prepared separately, and it must set forth in detail the facts upon which the information is based.

The members of the Committee on Character are David Leventritt, 111 Broadway, Chairman; Howard Townsend, 27 Cedar Street; Wallace Macfarlane, 26 Liberty Street; George L. Rives, 26 Liberty Street, and George W. Wickersham, 40 Wall Street. The applicants are:

Archer, Louis L.	Kristeller, Lionel P.
Boullion, John H.	Liberty, Cyril A.
Barber, Thomas Hunt.	Lyons, James A.
Bernstein, David R.	Mandelbaum, Samuel.
Barney, Hiram.	Mettlor, Thomas H.
Barrett, Edward F.	McDermott, T. F.
Berkowitz, Jacob H.	Oldis, Edwin S.
Cocke, L. H., Jr.	Quinn, Edward F.
Cohen, Irving F.	Smith, Augustine.
Desvernine, R. E.	Sher, Jacob.
Dunne, Caroline A.	Solomon, David B.
Entmacher, Charles.	Seinfeld, Michael.
Fiddler, Earle T.	Sentner, Matthew B.
Friesner, A. H.	Townsend, D. S.
Fine, John.	Umans, Joseph W.
French, Clifton C. A.	Vought, G. J., Jr.
Garten, Stanley.	Weinberg, Nathan.
Goldstein, David S.	Williams, E. P.
Harris, Harry C.	Wanderman, Frank.
Hill, John W.	Wheeler, Irwin.
Knoepke, M. L.	

The following applicants are required to submit proof that they have pursued their law course by actually serving a clerkship in the office of a practicing attorney for at least one year continuously before they applied to be admitted to practice.

Cohen, Julius.	Steiner, Gustav.
Greenberg, Abraham.	Schenkel, M. M.
Lyons, Harry.	Spector, Edward.
McLaren, William A.	Saxe, William V.

All the other requirements must also be fulfilled.

New Long Island Lighting Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Long Island Lighting Company has been authorized by the Public Service Commission to issue $90,000 of its 5 per cent. twenty-five-year first mortgage bonds and $35,000 of its capital stock. The bonds are to be sold at not less than 87½ per cent. and the stock for not less than its par value. The proceeds are to be used for new construction and improvements.

MANY SEEK KINSHIP WITH RICH RECLUSE

Stream of Schmidts Pours Into Bellevue to See Dying Man with $18,000 in His Pocket.

WAS A BOWERY MYSTERY

Lived in a Poor Room and Gave No Information Except That He Got a Pension.

Like flies about a sugar barrel the Schmidt clan descended yesterday upon Ward A 1, at Bellevue Hospital, to establish claims of kinship to a wizened, feeble old man—a Bowery derelict—who is dying of pneumonia. None of the visitors succeeded in satisfying the hospital authorities of the virtue of their claims, although several tried to convince nurses and physicians of their altruistic interest in the patient.

The sudden excitement among the Schmidst was due to the announcement in a morning newspaper yesterday that Carl Schmidt, an 80-year-old inmate of a Bowery lodging house, had been taken to Bellevue Hospital, dying, and $3,380 cash and bank books showing savings of more than $15,000 had been discovered upon his person by Dr. Ruttledge, an examining physician.

The old man was unable to give any account of himself and was apparently without friends or relatives. His clothing was ragged and he had been insufficiently nourished. A G. A. R. button in the lapel of his rusty green-black coat indicated that he was a veteran of the civil war.

Investigations yesterday failed to reveal the old man's family connections or the story of his life. From his associates on the Bowery it was learned that he first appeared in the lodging house district about fourteen years ago. For five years he had made his home at 262 Bowery, where he occupied a small room. The proprietress of the place, Mrs. Anna M. Dwyer, said yesterday afternoon that the old man never talked of his affairs to any one. He read much and was especially interested in the works of German philosophers. He would occasionally gossip about matters of current news interest with Anton Neichel, the night clerk, but the latter said yesterday that these conversations were never intimate. It was known that the old man received a pension and his fellow-lodgers supposed that it was Schmidt's only support.

On one occasion the old man remarked to Neichel, the clerk, that he had been in the United States for fifty-five years. He added with a satisfied air that he was connected with one of the most wealthy and influential families in Germany, but Neichel regarded the statement as an idle boast, such as frequently is uttered by lodging house denizens who profess to have seen better days.

Schmidt's habits were regular. He always arose early, left the house at 8 o'clock, and returned shortly after 6. Where he spent the intervening hours none of his fellow-lodgers knew. He constantly complained about the high cost of living and often said that "poor people should learn to live on one meal a day."

On Tuesday morning he became ill and was unable to leave his bed. The police at the Mulberry Street Station were notified and Dr. Lavelle was called from St. Vincent's Hospital. He said Schmidt had pneumonia and ordered him removed to Bellevue Hospital. Before he was taken from the lodging house the old man was asked whether he had any friends or relatives.

"Anton Neichel is my friend," was the only information he would give.

Since his arrival at Bellevue he has steadily become worse. He lies semi-conscious and most of his replies to inquiries are incoherent.

Efforts will be made to-day by officials of the Grand Army of the Republic to get from the Pension Bureau at Washington information which may throw some light upon the man's identity. It is believed that he served as a cavalryman under Gen. Franz Sigel. In the meantime would-be heirs pour into the hospital in a steady stream.

CELL REWARDS HER ZEAL.

Mrs. Wright, Protesting in Aid of a Horse, Runs Foul of Police.

Mrs. Margaret Wright of First Street, Bay Side, L. I., the wife of a contractor and builder, at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-second Street yesterday afternoon called the attention of Patrolman McNamara to a wagon owned by H. Weisberger of 20 Willett Street.

"Officer," she said, "that horse is shamefully overloaded. Arrest the driver."

McNamara suggested it would be better to call the S. P. C. A. agent, and summoned Agent William Beckett. He decided that the normal load of the wagon was two tons, and that the driver had but one ton aboard. A crowd had collected and Mrs. Wright began to abuse everybody concerned. Becket protested and Traffic Patrolman Tiffany came up to see what was the matter.

He drew on himself additional abuse from Mrs. Wright, and as the crowd was becoming unruly and Mrs. Wright refused to subside, the police decided to place her under arrest. As Tiffany took her by the arm to lead her away, she struck him twice on the jaw, so the policeman stated.

In the Women's Night Court last night Mrs. Wright was charged with disorderly conduct and resisting a police officer. She harangued Magistrate Barlow at great length, but he fined her $5. As she had no money she was led to a cell.

GIMBELS
Store Opens at 8:30; Closes at 5:30.

Perfect, Cold Dry-Air Storage

Right In Our Own Modern Fireproof Building for Your

Furs, Fur Garments, Rugs and Portieres

At Most Moderate Rates

Furs Repaired and Remodeled by Experts.

Lace Curtains Sent to Be Cleaned Stored Without Charge.

Telephone Madison Square 8200, Extension 35

Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY-NEW YORK-33rd STREET

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET
Telephone 7300 Murray Hill

Are Prepared to Execute Orders At Special Price Concessions

For the Repairing and Remodeling of Furs

Fashion cables from the Bonwit Teller Paris office, 42 Rue de Paradis, keep this shop in touch with the development of the authentic fur modes for next winter.

Dry-Cold-Air Fur Storage Vault on Premises

Equipped with every modern device for the care and preservation of furs.

Furs stored and insured against fire, theft and moths At a very moderate cost.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.
34th Street, New York

On Sale To-Day (Thursday)

Young Men's Suits

Suitable for medium size men.

750 Hand-tailored two, three and four button soft roll front, new English models. High class fabrics, in latest colorings, stripes, checks, mixtures and navy serges. Superior tailored, part or full, silk or mohair lined, 32 to 42 chest.

Regular 16.50, 20.00, 25.00 values.

10.00 12.50 15.00

Store Opens at 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Store Opens at 9:00 A. M. Closes 6:00 P. M.

THE MONTHLY ECONOMY SALE FOR MAY Occurs To-day

The Most Profitable Business Day of the Month—for Our Customers

Fourteen months ago Macy's originated the Economy Sale idea in New York. Each month since we have had one such Sale. Each month's Sale has surpassed that of the preceding month in points of VARIETY, TIMELINESS and DESIRABILITY of merchandise and SAVINGS, as well as volume of business transacted—an impressive endorsement of the idea.

The Macy MONTHLY ECONOMY SALE is appropriately named, if we may accept Ruskin's definition of economy:

Economy no more means saving money than it means spending money. It means the administration of a house; its stewardship; spending or saving, that is, whether money or time, or anything else, to the best possible advantage." —RUSKIN.

The following skeletonized list is merely a suggestion, hinting at the DIVERSITY and SAVINGS provided:

Women's Tailored SUITS, $18.74

WOMEN'S CREPE DE CHINE DRESSES, $13.74

WOMEN'S ALL-WOOL SWEATERS, $2.24
Macy's Usual Price, $2.96

Misses' & Juniors' Dresses, $9.49
Macy's Prices Were $13.74 to $18.74

Misses' & Juniors' SUITS, $9.49
Macy's Prices Were $14.74 to $19.74

Serpentine Crepe KIMONOS, 69c
Macy's Usual Price, 94c

Brocaded Silk Mull Blouses, $1.69

GIRLS' PRINCESS SLIPS Special at 49c
Macy's Regular Price, 99c

GIRLS' PRETTY SUMMER DRESSES, $1.96
Macy's Usual Price, $2.74

NEGLIGEES, FOR MISSES, $1.69

1,200 REAL HEMP HATS, BLACK OR WHITE, 89c

TRIMMED HATS, $1.98
Macy's Prices Were $4.96 & $5.94

Nainsook COMBINATIONS, 69c
Macy's Usual Price, 99c

COUTIL CORSETS, $1.98
The Standard Price is $3.00

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, 29c
Macy's Usual Price, 49c

Foulard Silk PETTICOATS, $1.69

Women's FINE LISLE HOSE, 33c
Macy's Usual Price, 48c

White Lace Wash Veils (each), 54c
Macy's Usual Price, 98c

MESSALINE "MINARET" TUNICS, 98c

BLACK CHIFFON DRESS TAFFETA, 94c a Yard
Verified Price Elsewhere, $1.25 a Yd.

IMPORTED SHEPHERD CHECKS (yard), 54c
Macy's Price Was 89c a Yard

IMPORTED "JUNIOR CLOTH" & SCOTCH GINGHAMS (yd.), 15c

Plisse Underwear Crepe, Yd., 10c
Usually 16c a Yard

Ratine CHECK CREPE (yd.), 49c
Quality Usually sold at 94c a Yard

IMPORTED MARABOUT NECKPIECES, $2.49

WOMEN'S 'Colonial' TIES, $2.97

COMBS, BARRETTES AND HAIR PINS (ea.), 99c

Women's SILK PARASOLS, $1.89

Lace Collar and Cuff Sets, 49c
Macy's Usual Price, 74c

Pretty Messaline Ribbons, yd., 19c

Men's London-Made Raincoats, $5.85

MEN'S "ATHLETIC" UNDERWEAR, 33c a Garment
Macy's Usual Price, 49c

MEN'S FINE LISLE SOCKS, 19c
Macy's Usual Price, 24c

MEN'S $1.00 CAMBRIC NIGHT SHIRTS, 48c

MEN'S PAJAMAS, 94c

MEN'S 50c CRAVATS, 24c

SOFT SUMMER SHIRTS, 79c

$3.00 Terry BATH ROBES, $2.59

MEN'S NOVELTY INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS (each), 9c
Elsewhere, 15c Each

MEN'S SILK TRAVELLING AND OUTDOOR CAPS, 49c

$3.50 SHOES, FOR MEN, $2.89

Boys' Knickerbocker SUITS, $3.74
Macy's Prices Were $4.96 and $5.94

BOYS' PAJAMAS, 59c
Macy's Prices Were 68c and 79c

BOYS' STURDY SHOES, $1.89

BOYS' 75c & $1 BLOUSES, 54c

SOLID GOLD SCARF PINS, 69c
Macy's Price Was $1.24

TENNIS RACKETS, $1.89
Elsewhere, $3.00

AUTO GOGGLES, $1.74
Macy's Usual Price, $2.49

ALL-LINEN HEMSTITCHED SHEETS (each), $1.74
Macy's Usual Price, $2.19

WM. ROGERS & SONS' STANDARD AA QUALITY, $5.49
26-Piece Flatware Sets

TURKISH MATS (each), $1.59

BRASS DESK SETS, $4.96

BOX OF WATER COLORS FOR OUTDOOR SKETCHING, 74c

'Caloris' VACUUM BOTTLES, 79c
Pint Size

MANTEL CLOCKS, $3.96
Elsewhere, $5.00 and $6.00

Silver-Plated Vanity Cases, 69c
Macy's Usual Price, 99c

'Red Star' CALIFORNIA SHERRY (Gal.), $1.37 (Bot.), 39c

BOILED HAM, SLICED (lb.), 31c
Macy's Usual Price, 39c

FAMOUS HYGEIA GINGER ALE (Doz.), 87c

R. H. Macy & Co.

DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

TO TRY ATLANTIC FLIGHT IN AUGUST

Gustav Hamel, Well-Known English Airman, Confident He Will Succeed.

WILL HAVE A COMPANION

Forster Has Crossed the Ocean 50 Times as a Steamship Officer —Aeroplane Nearly Ready.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Gustav Hamel, the twenty-five-year-old airman whose skill and daring have made him Great Britain's leading exponent of aviation, has resolved to attempt to cross the Atlantic in an aeroplane.

He has formally entered as a competitor for The Daily Mail's £10,000 ($50,000) prize. He purposes to make the attempt next August in a British-built Martinsyde monoplane, possibly with a British engine. He will be accompanied by H. L. Forster, an officer of the mercantile marine who has crossed the Atlantic fifty times and who will "navigate" the machine.

The aeroplane, which is now nearing completion at Brooklands, will be capable of flying at a rate of over eighty miles an hour, with an engine of 200 to 230 horsepower.

Mr. Hamel purposes to carry, including himself, his assistant, 320 gallons of petrol, and 150 gallons of oil, a total weight of about 4,500 pounds.

Wireless communication with passing ships will be a feature of the enterprise.

Mr. Forster, in explainnig the probable route, said:

"It is proposed to start from Newfoundland, at a point either in the north or south. There are two possible routes for us—the northern route, starting from the north of the Island of Belle Isle and getting onto the immediate track of the Montreal steamers, where the winds are steady and there is little or no trouble from weather variation on account of the Gulf Stream, and the southern route, starting from the south of the island, near Cape Race, and sweeping southward about 400 miles to get on the route of the New York steamers, where there are many more steamers to be met with than on the northern route."

Mr. Hamel is sanguine of being able to accomplish the flight. He said tonight:

"It is a scientific undertaking. Every difficulty the human imagination can conceive has been provided for. The organization at my command is superb and has lightened the task enormously

"I feel confident that I shall be able to manage the engine and machine for eighteen or possibly more hours of flight. I have accomplished much longer distances in flying, but as yet my longest non-stop journey was one of six hours.

"I shall probably fly at a height of between 1,500 and 2,000 feet, so as to keep a good eye on shipping.

"As the petrol and oil are consumed the machine will, of course, become lighter and the speed greater. Our speed in the later stages should be well over 100 miles an hour.

"The machine will have no floats or landing chassis, but will be provided with three skids. It will float if we come down on the water. If the wings get wet we can make use of an arrangement to blow the petrol and oil out of the tanks, which, when empty, will keep us safely afloat till help arrives.

"You may take it that, with all my experience of flying, I should not have entered this venture unless I thought there was a very good chance of carrying it through. We have been working quietly on the details for months past. I feel sure of a successful result."

KING SEES NEW AEROPLANE.

Wants to Know Why British Army Hasn't a Hundred of Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—It is stated that the Government wishes to maintain the secret of the new safety aeroplane described in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES as the property of the War Department. While this would give an advantage to the British military air service, it is pointed out that it would be against the interests of humanity in the conquest of the air.

The King is enthusiastic over the machine. After witnessing a flight, he exclaimed:

"Why haven't you a hundred of these in the army?"

Col. Seely, the War Secretary, when interviewed, said the invention of the machine was due to the brains of many men. Four organizations played a part, namely, the National Physical Laboratory, the Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, the Royal Aircraft Factory, and experimental fliers.

"The new aeroplane," he continued, "is inherently not automatically stable. That is to say, its stability depends on its shape, not on any mechanical attachment. The secret can be applied to monoplanes as well as to biplanes.

"The new aeroplane, which is all British and all the product of British brains except the engine, has been put on all manner of trials. It has been flown in a gale, flung at air pockets and eddies, 'banked' steeply, and has proved stable in all ways. A novice can quite safely control it in the air, but still the greatest problem of all remains to be solved—that of safe landing. I have flown hundreds of miles and know this is one thing that is checking the advance of flying."

GERMAN OIL BILL SHELVED.

Reichstag Adjourns — A Socialist Anti-Imperial Demonstration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 20.—The session of the Reichstag, which was prorogued by the Kaiser to-day, has ended without action of any kind on the Government's bill to create a petroleum monopoly and to expel the Standard Oil Company from the country.

The special committee of the House which has been discussing the project for eight or nine months was compelled to report a couple of days ago that it could make no progress with it sufficient to justify it in submitting the measure to the Reichstag for a first reading and vote. Nothing, therefore, can now be done regarding the matter before next November, when the Reichstag will reassemble.

Initiated persons believe that both the Government and the Deutsche Bank, which has been fathering the monopoly project, begin to realize the hopelessness of passing the bill in its present shape.

The combined opposition of the Clerical and Socialist Parties has been the stumbling block so far in preventing the passage of the bill.

BERLIN, May 20.—Scenes of great confusion and uproar marked the closing session of the German Imperial Parliament to-day.

The members of the Socialist Party, instead of retiring from the chamber immediately before the usual cheers for the Emperor were called for, remained and kept their seats, from which they refused to rise.

The Speaker, Johannes Kaempf, immediately called attention to this breach of respect to the Emperor, upon which the Socialists shouted "That is our affair" and tried to drown the cheers with hoots and hisses. These were answered by tumultuous applause from the other parties.

REOPENS MONTE CRISTI.

Dominican Government Raises Blockade—Rebels' Offer Refused.

SANTO DOMINGO, May 20.—The Dominican Government has raised the blockade of the port of Monte Cristi, on the north coast, giving as its reason that it wishes to prevent smuggling across the Haitian border. The siege and blockade of Puerto Plata, however, continue, the Government troops maintaining their positions.

The leaders of the rebels at Puerto Plata requested an interview with representatives of President Bordas on board the United States cruiser Washington. Their proposition that the situation should be allowed to remain in its present condition until elections had been held throughout the country was not accepted by the Government, President Bordas demanding the immediate surrender of the town and promising to hold elections immediately.

The Eastern and Southern districts of the republic are undisturbed.

CHIDES ENGLAND ON NEGLECT OF FAIR

W. H. Crocker Says Self-Interest Should Prompt a Good Showing at San Francisco.

POINTS TO BRITONS' PROFITS

Imagine the Talk, He Says, if California Should Retaliate on British Investors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—W. H. Crocker, Vice President of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, who is now in London, writes to The Times regarding Great Britain's attitude. He says:

"If the British Government, which erects pavilions at minor expositions like that at Ghent, refuses to participate in the San Francisco fair can you wonder if we regard it as a slight? We do not mind what method of official participation your Government selects. Anything, which they consider fit to represent this great country, will be most heartily welcomed by us in San Francisco. We only ask you to treat us as we know we would treat you, if the positions were reversed.

"From a purely business point of view we cannot fathom the reluctance shown by the British Government. Apart from the enormous British trade, done with the Pacific Coast, your Government itself derives a tolerable incoming by taxing the wealth secured by British investors from the oil fields and gold fields and many other industries of California. Imagine what would be said if by some unthinkable freak of retaliation we taxed the British investor in California or discriminated against the British trader!

"There is another phase of the situation that is scarcely grasped over here. Every inch of available space at the exposition has been overapplied for by governments and exhibitors from other countries. We have been reserving a site for the British Government and for a limited number of British exhibitors. In justice to the other countries, we cannot go on doing this indefinitely.

"As an exposition we are not affected financially in the slightest degree by what the British Government may choose to do or not to do. To be quite frank, the astonishment, created throughout the world at the British Government's attitude, has provided the exposition with an advertisement as unequalled as it was unexpected, and for which we are duly grateful, but from a sentimental point of view we would quite sincerely prefer to be without such an advertisement."

BIG LIVERPOOL FAILURE.

Receiver for Crow, Rudolf & Co. Appointed on Petition of Bank Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.—A heavy failure is reported from Liverpool, where the well known firm of Crow, Rudolf & Co., merchants and shipowners, have availed themselves of the protection of the Liverpool Bankruptcy Court. An order for a receivership, says The Times, has been made against them on the petition of certain creditors, who are bankers in New York.

The firm's liabilities are estimated at between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000, and the assets as calculated indicate a considerable deficiency. The failure is understood to be due to the suspension of the First National Bank of Pensacola, which involved the failure of an American firm heavily indebted to Crow, Rudolf & Co.

The claim of the petitioning creditor—a New York bank—amounts to more than $100,000 on bills of exchange.

The affairs of Crow, Rudolf & Co. have been involved for some time, owing to the American failures already referred to, and the announcement of the result has, therefore, not come altogether as a surprise.

Crow, Rudolf & Co. had done business for fifty years with the firm of W. S. Keyser of Pensacola, timber brokers and shippers to this country, and gave acceptances in respect of consignments of timber which were discounted by banks in New York, Liverpool, London, and on the Continent.

The Keyser firm was converted some time ago into Keyser, Muldon & Co., and failed in January on the suspension of the First National Bank, which had financed on the firm's behalf some very large commercial interests.

TRINITY HOUSE BIRTHDAY.

Famous Corporation Was Founded by Henry VIII. in 1514.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—The four hundredth anniversary of the foundation of Trinity House, the world-famous corporation of master marines, chartered on May 20, 1514, by Henry VIII., was celebrated to-day.

At the time of its chartering the organization was described as "the guild or fraternity of the most glorious and undividable Trinity of St. Clement." Its founder was Sir Thomas Spert, commander of the famous battleship Harry Grace de Dieu and Controller of the Navy. At first it was mainly concerned with supplying pilets for tht ships entering and leaving Deptford Royal Dockyard, but Henry VIII. increased its prestige by handing over to the corporation the direction of that dockyard.

Queen Elizabeth intrusted to the corporation what constitutes its chief modern duty by handing over to it authority to erect beacons and other marks for the guidance of navigators around the English coasts. These duties connected with pilotage and the erection and maintenance of lighthouses, buoys, and beacons have been carried out by Trinity House ever since, and it has always led the world in the matter of coast lighting.

The history of Trinity House is the story of Britain's rise to the command of the seas, and the prestige of this country on the water is due in no small measure to the efforts of the ancient corporation.

It was Trinity House which by a by-law in 1687 made a written agreement between the master and crew of a ship compulsory.

The management of the corporation is in the hands of thirteen Elder Brethren, two of whom are elected by the navy, the remainder being appointed from the merchant service. Among the active and honorary Elder Brethren are the King, Premier Asquith, and First Lord of the Admiralty Churchill.

BUYS LIBRARY ON MORMONS

E. H. Peirce Collection Is Acquired by Harvard University.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—The E. H. Peirce library of books and periodicals on Mormonism and Utah has been purchased by Harvard University. The library includes 2,600 books, rare pamphlets, and complete files of papers, which are considered the chief sources of Mormon church history.

Among the books are some first-edition copies of the Book of Mormon and the Doctrines and Covenants.

CONAN DOYLE COMING HERE.

Will Spend a Week in New York and Then Go to Canadian Rockies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Sir Arthur and Lady Conan Doyle sailed on the Olympic to-day. They will stay a week in New York, seeing some friends, and then at a camp at Jasper Park, at the foothills of the Canadian Rockies, for a fortnight.

Sir Arthur expects to be gone seven weeks. His trip is mostly for pleasure, with some business. He said: "The principal reason that I am going now is that Lady Doyle has not seen the United States, and I have not seen Canada. I am looking forward to the camping trip. I am an outdoor man, you know."

Marc Klaw, another passenger said: "I have never seen London or Paris so unenticing theatrically. I have bought nothing. 'Pygmalion and Galatea' and 'Mr. Wu' are the only good things here, except some Americans, including Elsie Janis and Ethel Levey, who are the best features of the present London season. In fact, the Strand is nothing but a continuation of Broadway."

Others sailing are Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Baker, R. H. Baskerville, Mrs. Robert Beresford, Mrs. Richardson Clover, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, J. B. Regan, and Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Meredith.

Stories of Pope's Illness Untrue.

ROME, May 20.—Rumors of the indisposition of the Pope to-day were proved groundless by his Holiness receiving a number of visiting prelates. The doctors, however, have requested the Pontiff to limit his audiences so as to preserve himself in good health for the approaching consistory.

UNIONISTS GAIN A SEAT.

Win in a Close Three-Cornered By-Election Fight at Derby.

LONDON, May 20.—The Unionists gained a seat in the House of Commons for Northeast Derby to-day.

The contest was a three-cornered one, the result being as follows:

Major Bowden, Unionist, 6,469; Houghton, Liberal, 6,155; Martin, Laborite, 5,068.

Columbian Survivors at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, May 20.—The Captain and twenty-six other survivors of the crew of the British steamship Columbian, which was burned off Sable Island on May 3, arrived here yesterday on board the Kroonland and the Manhattan. The Captain is still in a condition of prostration, but the others have virtually recovered.

THE Life Insurance Department of our business has leaped forward in the last year because business men are realizing that an organization as important and efficient as ours is, can do the thing better than "the agent with an office in his hat."

I. TANENBAUM SON & CO
Specialists in Insurance and Installers of Automatic Sprinklers
Singer Building
New York

Reed & Barton Silver

stands for all that is best in quality, design and workmanship.

In WEDDING GIFTS, from small individual pieces at $5 or less up to complete dinner services, tea sets and chests of silver, we have everything that is made in Sterling and at prices that are most moderate.

Reed & Barton
Established 1824
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Fifth Ave. and 32d St. 4 Maiden Lane

This Sterling Silver Vase, $20

Perfect Fitting Ankle Hugging — *Just the Thing For Low Shoes*

Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Smart, trim, stylish, sheer and thin, they will grace a ballroom as well as they'll stand the wear and tear of Tennis, Golf, Walking or Climbing---Buy six pairs to-day at a Brill Store and wear them ALL SUMMER AND ALL FALL, right up to THANKSGIVING DAY---we will replace with new ones free any that show holes, for

6 Pairs are Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months.

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3

We are New York Agents. Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, Just West of Broadway.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
"Meet me at the Fountain"

The Big Store's Inaugural Under Its Owner's Name

This is, and has been since 1902, a Greenhut business, conducted on Greenhut principles by a Greenhut staff. Under these auspices it has come to be accounted as one of the five greatest retail establishments in the United States. The change of title involves absolutely no change in policy. The Big Store will remain what it has always been—a reliable, convenient, homelike place at which to supply every need—growing greater and greater with the years that are to come.

Triple Stamps Mornings
Double Stamps Afternoons
and 50 Extra Stamps with Purchases of $1 or More
(See Coupon)

CUT OUT THIS COUPON
It is good for FIFTY (50) S&H TRADING STAMPS with purchases of $1 or more every day this week.
These 50 Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.
J. B. GREENHUT CO.
(N. Y. Times, 5, 21, '14)

MAIN BUILDING
Here's the Greatest Sale of
Suits for Stout Men
Ever Planned in New York
Garments for Men Who as a Rule Do Not Share in Bargains, for These Are in Sizes 40 to 54

Hundreds of Suits Today at $10.75
Smartest plain gray WORSTEDS, MIXTURES IN WORSTEDS, and neat patterns in CASSIMERES and CHEVIOTS.
Beyond a doubt the most attractive lot of suits for stout men ever offered at $10.75.
All sizes up to 54 "stout."

Hundreds of Suits Today at $11.85
Most becoming models. Smartest patterns and colors in SERGES, WORSTEDS and CASSIMERES; also PLAIN BLUES, GRAYS and OXFORD SHADES and SERGES; PENCIL-STRIPE and HAIR-LINE STRIPES IN WORSTEDS.
All sizes from 40 to 54 stouts.

Hundreds of Hand-Tailored Suits Today at $15.75
Choice garments from the leading ready-to-wear clothiers of America.
Here you may select from SILK MIXTURE WORSTEDS, STRIPED WORSTEDS, GRAY VELOURS and WORSTEDS and BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGE. Newest shades of GRAY and BROWN in more than a score of handsome patterns. Sizes 40 to 54.

Hundreds of Blue Serge Suits Today at $8.95
Every suit guaranteed all-wool, fast-color blue. Sizes 40 to 50.

Hundreds of Skinner's Satin-Lined Blue All-Wool Serge Suits at $9.85
Sizes 40 to 52. You cannot duplicate these suits at the price in any other store.

2,000 Pairs of **"Kingly" Trousers for Stout Men**
40 to 58 Waist-Measure; Sale, at $3
Newest and neatest stripes in WORSTEDS; also BLUE ALL-WOOL SERGE and BLACK THIBETS.

MAIN BUILDING
Men's and Women's **Slightly Imperfect "Walk-Over" Low Shoes**
$3.50 to $5 Qualities **For Women,** *Today at* $1.98
PATENT LEATHER, GUN-METAL CALF, TAN RUSSIA CALF, SUEDES and WHITE CANVAS; Oxfords, pumps and Colonials. All sizes, from 2½ to 7, but not every size in each style.
$3.50 to $6 Qualities **For Men,** *Today at* $2.25
DULL LEATHERS, PATENT LEATHERS, TAN RUSSIA CALF AND KIDSKIN. All the season's best lasts and styles. All sizes from 5 to 11, but not every size in each style.
Just a little rub or mar—which any shoes would get in one wearing any time. BEAR THE ECONOMIES IN MIND, and look at the choice you have.

MAIN BUILDING
Sensational Bargains—Standard Books in Sets

AUTHOR.	Vols.	Binding.	SPECIAL SALE PRICE.
EMERSON	5	CLOTH (slightly marred)	$2.50
EMERSON	5	¾ LEATHER (slightly marred)	3.50
POE	5	CLOTH	2.95
POE	5	¾ LEATHER	3.95
DE MAUPASSANT	9	¾ LEATHER	7.25
DE MAUPASSANT	9	CLOTH (17 volumes bound into 9)	3.95
ELIOT	10	St. James Edition (extra large type)	$7.25
KIPLING	10	¾ CALF	8.90
SHAKESPEARE	10	CLOTH	2.95
Lane's ARABIAN NIGHTS	4	CLOTH	2.50
(Same in ¾ LEATHER)			3.25
Burton's ARABIAN NIGHTS	17	BUCKRAM	23.75

These Sets are in Limited Quantities. So Please Come Early, Today.

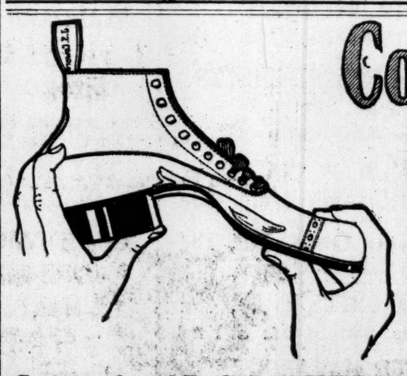
FORMERLY GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER COMPANY

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street *Fifth Avenue*

Furs Stored
(Dry Cold Air)
Insured against loss or damage
At Moderate Rates
Remodeling and Repairing at Special Summer Prices.

1865 1914
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Our New Cold Storage Plant
For the Preservation of Furs Affords Absolute Security at a Minimum Cost.
Rates Mailed on Request.
C. C. Shayne & Co.
Importers and Manufacturers of
STRICTLY RELIABLE FURS
126 West 42nd St.
NEW YORK

The Coward Shoe
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.



Coward "ARCH EXERCISER" Shoe
A shoe that automatically exercises the arch muscles, and developes other supporting muscles not brought into active play by ordinary shoes. The flexible shank (a special Coward feature) gives a new freedom to arch and ankle muscles, and at the same time provides a helpful support to the foot structure. A comfortable, strengthening shoe for weak ankles and arches.
JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

BE KIND TO YOUR LIVER!
Don't force a balky Liver with drastic purgatives. Use a gentle remedy and avoid irreparable injury. Take the Right Remedy which will satisfy your Liver and yourself. 1 or 2 Pills at night relieve constipation. Get a box of
Hunyadi Janos Pills
at any up-to-date Drug Store, or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York.

Having Been on Fifth Ave. & Broadway for the Past 30 Years
I AM NOW OFFERING AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
MY ENTIRE STOCK OF
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS, WATCHES AND UP-TO-DATE JEWELRY
William Reiman, 382 Fifth Ave.
Bet. 32d & 33d Streets
THOS. REID, AUCTIONEER

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

Peck & Peck

SEA ISLAND COTTON SOCKS AND STOCKINGS

To our friends who have never worn them, we believe we are offering a real foot favor. Long silky thread, light, medium or heavy weight, real summer foot comfort and smart appearance.

69c for Socks; $8.00 doz.
85c for Stockings; $10.00 doz.

Peck & Peck
588 *Fifth Ave., at 48th St.*
448 *Fifth Ave., at 39th St.*

VIOLET CLEANER
21 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

OPENING

Finest CLEANING by the French Method.

Every article given special attention

Gowns returned carefully packed, ready to wear

We solicit the highest class of custom and guarantee satisfaction

VIOLET
FRENCH
CLEANER
Telephone Murray Hill 3206
21 East 48th Street
Delivery System

H. JAECKEL & SONS
Thirty-second Street, West, Number Sixteen

Cold Dry Air Fur Storage

Telephone
5230 Madison Sq.
FURS REMADE AT SUMMER PRICES UNTIL AUG. 15.

UNUSUAL SALE
OF
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS
GRANDS AND UPRIGHTS

These instruments have been used during the past winter and comprise
STEINWAY,
WEBER,
BALDWIN,
BRIGGS,
and other standard makes.

They are all in perfect condition, fully warranted, and will be sold at prices ranging from $125 up.

Terms to suit convenience of purchaser.

We also carry a large assortment of Player-Pianos. Full value allowed for your piano in exchange. Your inspection is invited.

PIANOS TO RENT

Small Uprights for Summer Cottages.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
3, 10, 12 EAST 34TH ST.

SERVICE IN CHURCH SAVED BY O'CONNELL

Cardinal Inaugurates the Aqueducts Draining the Basilica of San Clemente at Rome.

DUE TO AMERICANS' AID

Catholics and Non-Catholics Subscribers to the Fund—Seven Cardinals Attend the Ceremony.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May. 20.—Americans here feel proud to-day that the generosity and enterprise of their countrymen have brought to a successful issue the long-attempted drainage of the famous old Basilica of San Clemente.

The Stars and Stripes waved over this unique historic structure to-day. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston opened the subterranean aqueduct of the church, accompanied by Cardinals Gibbons and Farley, and followed by four other Cardinals and by Archbishops and Bishops, and other Church dignitaries, including Bishop Dennis O'Connell of Richmond, and Mgr. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University at Washington.

Members of the Roman aristocracy present were headed by Prince Rospigliosi, Commander of the Pope's Noble Guard. Many Bostonians took part in the ceremony, including Mgr. Michael Splaine, Father J. J. Coppinger, and the Revs. E. J. Dolan, F. Hannawin, J. Sullivan, and D. J. Scannell.

Cardinal O'Connell, to whose enterprise the work is due and who collected the funds for it in the United States, delivered a speech, in which he spoke of the significance of the sacred walls of San Clemente, with their memories of twenty centuries, including early Christian monuments, Pagan relics, and mediaeval vestiges. The church, among other things, bore traces of the struggles of the Apostles' successors with the polytheism of ancient Rome.

Fire, said the Cardinal, had destroyed the first basilica. Water recently was an even worse menace. To stand idly by and witness the destruction of such a building would have been criminal. He added:

"Second to the blessing of the Pontiff, the generosity of my fellow-citizens of Boston, Catholic and non-Catholic alike, has surmounted all difficulties and removed what for some time seemed insurmountable obstacles in accomplishing a great work, worthy, as the Pope said, of the ancient Romans, a work which has saved San Clemente from absolute ruin."

Afterward Cardinal O'Connell, followed by all present, visited the splendid water gallery. A bust of the Cardinal by Prof. Beneni has been placed in the church, with a tablet recalling to-day's event.

The Church of San Clemente is Cardinal O'Connell's "name church." It is in the Via di San Giovanni Laterano in Rome and is supposed to occupy the site of the house in which the saint lived, or where the Christians were accustomed to gather in his lifetime.

There are, says Grant Allen, four different series of buildings on four different levels. The lowest is dated in the second century B. C. This may be a Mithraic temple. Above that is a house of the first century A. D., which may be the house of St. Clément. At a higher level is a church of early date which suffered in the sack of Rome in 1084, and above this is the present church. It is probable that the lower church was in use up to the middle of the eleventh century, and that the present building was in existence at the beginning of the twelfth.

The destruction of the one church and the building of the other was the result of the strife between the temporal and spiritual powers at the end of the eleventh century, arising from the ecclesiastical reforms directed by Pope Hildebrand.

Externally San Clemente, now saved from threatened destruction, has little to recommend it. The interior of the church, however, is one of the most interesting in Rome. There is no other there which gives such a complete sense of fitness and spaciousness, although its actual dimensions are comparatively small. The individual parts of the design are in themselves simple. Every detail is strictly subordinated to the general effect in view.

Hence the arrangements have been regarded as a model of the right ordering of a church for purposes of ritual. Not only is the interior suitable to its intention, it is also refined and graceful; the mind is not distracted and limited by needless accessories. "The panels of the screen, for instance," says Mr. Allen, "are models of restraint and delicate symmetry. The white marble gains just the necessary relief from the richly colored disks, and the designs of the garlands and crosses are the perfection of severe and unaffected grace." The mosaics of the semi-dome and the arch over it are assigned to the twelfth century.

The subterranean church is reached from the vestibule of the sacristy; thence a stairway leads directly down into the porch or narthex, from whence one passes under an archway into the nave.

The building is laid out in the same plan as the upper church, except that the aisles do not end in chapels and that the area of the lower church is greater than that of the upper.

LYON SALE WAS A FIASCO.

Its Discontinuance Due to Doubt as to Objects' Authenticity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.—There is much discussion in art circles of the discontinuance after the first day, last Monday, of the sale at Christi's of the big Max Lyon collection of mediaeval and Renaissance objects. Such a happening at Christie's is almost unique.

No official reason is given for the discontinuance of the sale, but it was evidently due to doubts cast by experts on the authenticity of many pieces in the collection.

A big foreign contingent of buyers who were expected to attend was absent, and British dealers kept aloof.

The collection, it is said by one expert, was a mixture of very good and very doubtful pieces.

What made the fiasco on Monday so remarkable was not so much the lowness of the prices realized as the absence of any interest on the part of the bidders. Lot after lot was put up at the figure suggested from the rostrum and knocked down at the same figure. Even where there was some bidding it did not generally reach the reserve put upon the objects in question.

The doubts entertained by experts found expression in the newspapers. One of them said a few days before the sale:

"The question arises, why is this French collection being sold in London, when Paris is known to be the best market for this class of objects? One wonders if the owner's decision may not have something to do with the fact that at Paris art sales the auctioneer guarantees the authenticity of the works as described in the catalogue and holds himself responsible for any error, while in London the buyer has to exercise his own judgment."

PASS THROUGH THE CANAL.

Three Barges Laden with Sugar Initiate Its Use for Commerce.

COLON, May 20.—Three barges, laden with 1,300 tons of sugar from Hawaiian steamships at Panama, arrived at Cristobal at 7 o'clock last evening after passing through the Panama Canal.

The sugar was transferred to the steamships Colon and Oregonian for conveyance to Philadelphia, thus completing the first commercial use of the canal.

EARL OF PEMBROKE TO SELL LIBRARY

Precious Volumes to be Offered at Auction in June Unless Disposed of en Bloc.

LIKELY TO COME HERE

Collection Includes Many Books Printed in the Fifteenth Century—Eight Caxtons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.—The Earl of Pembroke has decided to sell part of his renowned library, the reason given being the menace of the Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's death duties.

The books will be offered at Sotheby's on June 25 and 26, unless in the meantime the yare sold en bloc. If they are sold by auction the sale will draw buyers from all parts of the world.

The books, it is said, will certainly bring a record sum, for a two days' dispersal at Sotheby's.

The library, which Lord Pembroke inherited from the third, fourth, and eighth Earls of Pembroke, contains precious incunabula, many of which are no longer to be found outside the great national collections.

Two hundred and eleven lots will be put up, the majority books of the fifteenth century. Two manuscripts in the collection are of the late fifteenth century, a "Horae," on vellum splendidly decorated throughout, and a codex, also on vellum, of twenty-seven ancient traditional maps illustrating the "Geographia" of Ptolemy.

There are five block-books, the Apocalyptic Visions of St. John," possibly produced at Nuremberg or near Bamberg about 1460. There is a complete first xylographic edition of the "Ars Morendi." Another treasure is the "Biblia Pauperum," and another the second Latin edition of the "Speculum Humanæ Salvationis," possibly printed by Coster before 1471, while there is a Dutch translation, also possibly Coster's of the Latin "Speculum," a copy that belonged to Abraham Ortelius, an inscription in whose hand appears on the first leaf.

There are eight Caxtons and also a "Ratio Divinorum Officiorum" of Durandus, printed by Fust and Schöffer at Mainz in 1459; a "Catholicon" of Joannes Balbus, also printed in Mainz, in the following year, and a "De Consolatione Philosophiæ" by Boethius, in an apparently unknown edition.

The first book printed in Italy of which copies remain, probably the first printed Latin classic, Cicero's "De Oratore," Book III, and the first book printed in Greek, Lascaris's "Grammatica Graeca," are other treasures.

The Morning Post, commenting on the sale, says:

"The race of book buyers, like that of picture buyers, in this country beingly seemingly extinct, there is only too much reason to fear that many, if not all the Wilton House rare books, will follow those from Chatsworth across the Atlantic."

WORKS BY RODIN SOLD.

High Prices Paid for Several Examples at the Roux Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 20.—The sale of the collection of paintings and sculptures belonging to the late Antony Roux was concluded to-day. M. Roux was a close personal friend of Auguste Rodin, and several works by Rodin brought high prices to-day.

A marble figure, "Woman with a Flower," bearing the inscription, "Made with pleasure for my friend Roux, Rodin," brought $6,800.

The sum of $6,320 was paid for Rodin's bronze figure of "The Man with the Serpent," which Rodin is said to have modified to some extent to suit Roux's taste. The original plaster of the same work brought $5,120.

"The Idyll," a well known bronze group which, according to Rodin's own testitomny, has never been copied, brought $4,710.

U. S. DOLLARS FOR ULSTER.

Chicago Orangemen Contribute to Defense Fund.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Irishmen of this city who are loyal to the Unionist cause in Ireland are raising a fund of $7,000 or more for the Ulster defense fund. A draft for $1,250 was sent to-day to the headquarters of Sir Edward Carson in Belfast with the assurance that there was more money to come. The collection of funds began early in April, when Chicago lodges of the Orangemen organization raised $250.

It is planned to hold a great meeting of Irishmen under auspices of the national Orange organization on Memorial Day, at which it is hoped the fund will be swelled by at least $5,000.

NO AGREEMENT ON FAIR.

British Minister Denies Story of Compact with Germany.

LONDON, May 20.—A specific denial of the repeated assertion that Great Britain's attitude in regard to the Panama-Pacific Exposition is due to an agreement between this country and Germany was made to-day in the House of Commons by Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. In reply to a question on the subject, he said:

"There has been no understanding, and no obligations, moral or otherwise, exist between Germany and Great Britain in regard to the Panama-Pacific Exposition."

TRY TO BURN KING'S HUOSE.

Fire at Aldershot Believed to Have Been Work of Suffragettes.

ALDERSHOT, May 20.—A great brush fire, believed by the authorities to have been the work of militant suffragettes, encircled shortly after midnight the royal pavilion in Long Valley, where King George and Queen Mary are in residence in the middle of a great army of British troops.

The entire camp was alarmed and several battalions of infantry and regiments of cavalry turned out to fight the flames.

Water is plentiful in the vicinity, but the swords of the cavalrymen proved a better means of extinguishing the fire, as with them the men cut down and beat out the blazing undergrowth.

Suffragettes have shown great activity in the neighborhood since the King and Queen arrived here, and as their Majesties left the royal pavilion to-day two women dashed in front of their carriage waving a banner with the words "Votes for Women."

WHILE THEY LAST

2 Mortgages $29,000
1 Mortgage $33,000
2 Mortgages $34,000
1 Mortgage $35,000
2 Mortgages $38,000

Netting 5% Guaranteed

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870. Forty-four years of constant improvement.

Centemeri WEDDING Gloves

Complete Outfits for
Bride—Groom—Attendants

The correct styles. Special embroideries. Widest range of colors and sizes in New York. Moderately priced. Superior quality. Prompt deliveries and satisfaction assured.

Women	Men	Misses	Juvenile
Sizes 5½ to 7½	Sizes 7 to 10	Sizes 4½ to 6½	Sizes 00 to 7
1.50 up	1.50 and 2.00	1.00 up	1.00 and 1.25

We will rip the ring finger and resew it at your convenience—free of charge.

P. CENTEMERI & CO.
296 Fifth Avenue
One door South of 31st Street
Branch Stores Philadelphia, St. Louis San Francisco
Sold in More Than 2000 Cities and Towns
Our Factory Grenoble, France

LARGEST STEAMSHIP COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Public Inspection
—OF THE—
"VATERLAND"
World's Largest Ship
SUNDAY, MAY 24th,
10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

¶ Tickets of admission may be obtained on the above day at the entrance to the Company's Pier No. 1, Hoboken, N. J.

¶ A charge of 50c per person will be made, the proceeds to be devoted to charity.

¶ Take Hudson Tubes or D., L. & W. ferries to Hoboken.

¶ On sailing day, May 26, admission to pier will be by card only, and limited to passengers and their friends.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
41-45 BROADWAY

ESTABLISHED IN 1847

B. Altman & Co.

announce that the following schedule of business hours will take effect June 15th:

June 15th to June 30th
9 A.M. to 5P.M.; Saturdays 12 Noon

July and August
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
On Saturdays the Store will be closed all day

September 1st to September 15th
9 A.M. to 5P.M.; Saturdays 12 Noon

B. Altman & Co.

Women's Ready-to-wear Dep't
(Third Floor)

The New Cape Suit
in several models.
Special price $32.00

Dressmaking and Tailoring Dep't

The New Cape Suit
Made to Order
at the special price of . . $48.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MADE IN BELGIUM

It was a Pierce-Arrow Touring Car in Troy, and the Englebert flat tread tyre which the owner tried ran 7469 miles, of which 4073 was on the front wheel and 3396 on the rear.

That is unusual mileage on so heavy a car, but unusual mileage is what Englebert Tyre owners learn to expect.

American Sizes. Clincher and Quick-Detachable Types.

TYRES ENGLEBERT
ENGLEBERT TYRE CO. 1928 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

"The Kayser" SILK Glove

You buy unequaled quality and fit in

The Kayser Silk Gloves

More pairs of "KAYSER" Silk Gloves are sold than all others —because

"KAYSER" Silk Gloves wear better, fit better and hold their shape better than any other silk gloves in the world.

Look for "KAYSER" in the hem you will find it in the genuine.

A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to $2.00

AT ALL STORES

A-2

Here's A New Heinz Food

Incomparable in flavor—rich as meat in food value—and cooked—ready to serve when heated.

Heinz Spaghetti

One of the 57 Varieties

is made on the recipe of a famous Italian Chef. Its sauce defies description. Unless you've tried it, you don't know how really delicious Spaghetti can be.

Get a tin today from your grocer, at our risk. Money refunded if it is not the best Spaghetti you have ever tasted.

H. J. Heinz Co.

Over 50,000 Visitors Inspected the Heinz Pure Food Kitchens Last Year

STORE YOUR FURS IN BROOKLYN

Balch Price Fur Storage

INCLUDING INSURANCE Costs 2% FOR THE SEASON

TELEPHONE 5900 MAIN

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Only 15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

Peppermint Loriot

Truly and honestly nothing else is quite so good after smoking.

"Sold All Over the World."

5c. a package of 18 tablets at all high-class druggists and confectioners.

Imitations are disappointing

Get This Book

It's free — and it tells you how to see practically all the West for the cost of a single trip, when you travel

Union Pacific
Salt Lake Route

The glories of the West are graphically told by pen and camera—that's the country where you golf on real greens—motor on real roads—and see things really wonderful. Get this book today.

Summer Tourist Low Fares in effect June 1st.

J. B. De Friest, G. E. A., 287 B'way, New York City.

454

Letter Carriers:

THE "Inspector" has a reputation among letter carriers throughout the United States.

It is a special shoe, designed to relieve the strain of all day walking. And it is built to stand wear and weather.

Examine this shoe and let us explain how it is made. You will agree with thousands of others in the postal service that it has no equal.

R. & H. Shoes for men, women and children: Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3d Ave. & 149th Street
Harlem: 112 West 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

Examiner Charitable Institutions
(Male and Female)

Applications for examination for this position will be received by the MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Until 4 P. M. THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Candidates should be familiar with the laws affecting the care and relief of indigent persons and needy children in New York City; with the methods and agencies for the care and assistance of needy children, the sick and the poor, and with the present work and historical growth of both public and private agencies and institutions for the care and relief of such persons. Experience or special training in connection with charitable institutions, hospital social service, societies for the relief of the poor in their homes, or for aiding or protecting children or training along similar lines, is desirable, and will be given weight. Acquaintance with some standard writings on some of these subjects is expected.

Age limits, 21 to 50 years.

Salary, $1,200 a year.

Application blanks may be had at the Application Bureau, Municipal Building, Room 1400, or *sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

OFFICE MAHOGANY OAK PARTITIONS

MOUNT & ROBERTSON
49 Broad St. Telephone 1957 Broad

CALLS VATERLAND A PERFECT SHIP

Germany Has Nothing to Learn, Tribute of Rt. Hon. A. M. Carlisle.

DETAILS WELL ARRANGED

Famous British Naval Architect Making Round Trip — List of Americans in First Cabin.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP VATERLAND, via Siasconsett, Mass., May 20.—The Right Honorable A. M. Carlisle, Privy Councillor, the celebrated naval architect of Belfast, who is a passenger on the Vaterland and will return to England on it, expressed the following opinion to the representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The Vaterland is perfect in my opinion. All details have been well arranged and carried out. I consider the steamer is a credit to her builders and owners alike, and from observation I should say Germany has now nothing to learn as regards construction of ships and propelling power."

Following is the list of American first cabin passengers:

Reuben S. Acher, New York.
Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Rhode Island.
Antoinette Aymond, Chicago.
F. R. Babcock and wife, Chicago.
George Wood Bacon and wife, New York.
A. J. Baldwin, New York.
Clarence Bambergen, Salt Lake.
H. A. Barler, Chicago.
A. C. Barnes, Philadelphia.
B. T. Barry, Houghton, Mich.
Sheldon Barry, Houghton, Mich.
Martin Beck, New York.
Nathan Bernstein, New York.
Joseph A. Blair, New York.
Joseph Block, Brooklyn.
Miss Dorothy Bowling, Detroit.
Charles Boyd, New York.
F. Brenner and wife, Alexandria, La.
Charles Briggs, Providence, R. I.
L. C. Brown and wife, Los Angeles.
J. J. Brown, Carteret, N. Y.
J. B. Borows, Topeka.
F. W. Christle, Carteret, N. Y.
A. Cohn and wife, Portland, Ore.
W. B. Cook, Newark.
Charles B. Corser and wife, Chicago.
J. Robert Courser, Cleveland.
E. F. Crowe, New York.
Albert Knox Dawson, Stamford, Conn.
Mrs. M. Dixon, New York.
Henry Diamant, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Bonnie Lee Eichberg, New York.
Alessandro Fabbri, New York.
Ernesto Fabbri, New York.
Miss H. M. Farrell, New York.
W. D. Fennimore and wife, San Francisco.
George W. Fields, Philadelphia.
Albert W. Fox and wife, New York.
Ludwig E. Goetz, New York.
Harold S. Greenwald, New York.
Miss Myra C. Greenwald, New York.
Dr. Frank L. Grier and wife, Milford, Del.
E. T. Grundlach, Chicago.
Grant E. Hamilton and wife, New York.
Edward Theyn, New York.
J. C. Hoppin, Boston.
Fred L. Hording and wife, Philadelphia.
Charles F. Ippel, Chicago.
Charles Jaburg, New York.
Dr. Nils A. Johanson, San Francisco.
Glennooch E. Jones, Topeka.
August Kelser and wife, Buffalo.
George Kilpatrick, Newark.
J. R. Kuhl, Philadelphia.
Fred C. Loebs and wife, Rochester.
A. C. Lyon and wife, New York.
Wilson Marshall, Bridgeport, Conn.
J. S. MacCobb, New York.
Corwin McDowell, Boston.
C. J. McBoy, Chicago.
Mary McBoy, Chicago.
Leon Meidelsohn, New York.
Richard O. Miller, Syracuse.
Leo Morse, New York.
Dr. Nicholas Molitar Lagrande, Oregon.
Phillip S. Mosher and wife, New York.
Col. E. H. Morrison, Fairfield.
J. Edward Newberger and wife, New York.
Hoffman Nickerson, New York.
Adolph S. Ochs, New York.
Miss A. G. O. Conner, Brooklyn.
Miss Ormay, New York.
Louis B. Ostrander, New York.
Violet Palmer, Chicago.
Herbert Power, New York.
A. Pechnitzer, New York.
H. McMillan Rooney and wife, Stamford, Conn.
P. J. Ryan and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. A. Schlegel, New York.
Charles A. Schroeder and wife, New York.
M. E. Sheldon Haughton, Maryland.
Nathan Schaer, Brooklyn.
Frank J. Sheridan, Washington, D. C.
George B. Siddall and wife, Cleveland.
Thomas H. Simpson and wife, Detroit.
Emanuel Singer, New York.
Morris Steinhardder, New York.
Enoch Trobeck, Cleveland.
Louis Walker, Cal.
Morris Weingarten, New York.
Charles G. Wetter, Philadelphia.
Paul Max Whelan, New York.
Karl H. Von Wiegand, New York.
Edward B. Wilbern and wife, Cincinnati.
A. J. Wilmer, New York.
Miss Wise, New York.
Tobias Wolfson and wife, New York.
S. Woollner, New York.
Hunter Wykes, New York.
Thomas B. Yuille, wife, and family, New York.
Herman Zeiler, New York.
Murry Apple, New York.
Henry Alden, New York.
A. Algeltiner, New York.
E. T. Chase, Philadelphia.
A. Constantian, New York.
Charles Corn, New York.
Charles Crossman, Philadelphia.
James Collins, Omaha.
William Boffer, Omaha.
D. Lee Dunning, Virgil, Ill.
Dixey French, Chicago.
D. C. Godfrey, New York.
Frederick Glaser, Rancock, Mich.
Max Hart and wife, New York.
James Hart, wife and daughter, Chicago.
Frederick Hoenningschaus, New York.
Mrs. Sarah B. Hoenningschaus, New York.
H. B. Lery, New York.
Dennis O'Neill, New Haven.
W. G. Pearce, Boston.
Paul Rainey, New York.
Louis Tifft and wife, New York.

The Vaterland passed Nantucket Lightship at 10:30 o'clock last night, and should arrive in Quarantine at 8 o'clock this morning. She will probably reach her pier in Hoboken between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Bishop White to Retire and Travel.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 20.—Bishop John Hazen White of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan City will retire June 1 and spend the next six months in travel. Bishop White's eyesight has been failing. The parishes in the diocese have raised a purse for the Bishop to spend in travel.

CALLS C. F. MURPHY HEAD OF HOME RULE

Orange Spokesman Blames Agitation on Tammany Leader and His Friends.

OWNS AMERICAN PRESS, TOO

John N. Dancey, from Belfast, Denies That Ulster's Cause Is Lost or Ever Will Be.

John N. Dancey, who came to this country from Ireland to advertise the cause of the Orangemen and present their side of the Home Rule question, spoke to 400 members of the Loyal Orange Institution at the Church of St. Cornelius in West Forty-sixth Street last night.

Mr. Dancey's speech occupied a little more than two hours, and for most of that time Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was his target.

In an oratorical outburst near the close of his speech, Mr. Dancey put the case of Mr. Murphy thus:

"If there is ever a Government set up in Belfast by the Home Rulers, it will be a Government with Charles F. Murphy at its head, and with Hinky Dink and Bathhouse John forming the Cabinet. John Redmond, leader of the Home Rule cause, will be the office boy provided he behaves and takes his orders all right."

"Your shackled American press," said Mr. Dancey, "sent some scandal mongers and sensation mongers over to our country to write back to you that Home Rule would soon be an accomplished fact.

"But I want to tell you Home Rule is as dead as it was before the Irish-Americans stirred it up as an issue. The government is wavering on bended knees while Sir Edward Carson is as firm as a rock in his leadership.

"The government has told you it has stationed warships off the Irish coast to stop the gun running. Well, we got some machine guns through last week didn't we, and if you'll keep on reading your papers you will find that in a week or two more we will get another big shipment of guns through.

"Why? Because the sailors on the warships are Ulster men, and brave fellows that they are, you will find them on the docks helping us to load our automobiles with the arms we will slip through. That is how they feel toward us.

"If we could get rid of the Irish-Americans and then could banish the priests, we'd settle the whole Home Rule question in a day. John Redmond and Asquith sold out Ireland for political expediency, and when the question of Home Rule is finally submitted to a secret vote of all Britain then it will be buried 10,000 leagues deep under the sea. And that will be the last of the conspiracy of Irish-American grafting politicians to get a hold in Belfast. Redmond and Asquith will be shown up as traitors, and Charley Murphy will be beaten back to his American stronghold."

SAYS ESSAD IS SCAPEGOAT.

Suffering Owing to Moslem Albanians' Intolerance, Dillon Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.—Dr. Dillon, in a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Scutari, analyzes the Albanian situation.

He says the revolt was rather premature, as it had been fixed for the beginning of next week. He expresses doubt as to the accuracy of the view taken by the ruler of Albania with regard to Essad Pasha's intentions, and suggests that Essad is being made a scapegoat for the work of partisans whose zeal outruns their discretion.

Dr. Dillon is convinced that Essad is not responsible for the risings in Shiak and Tirana. He says:

"Essad favored the appointment of a Mussulman Prince as ruler of Albania and was strongly upheld by the Moslem element. Once the decision of the Powers was uttered, he adopted it implicitly, but he was obliged to recur to a ruse in order to keep the Mohammedans in hand. Accordingly, he continued to assure them that a Prince of their own religion would rule over them. This appeared to him to be the only effective way of preventing trouble.

"On the Prince of Wied's definitive appointment, Essad sided with him, offering his services to the new ruler. He was then charged with the Ministries of War and the Interior.

"The Moslems, however, turned against Essad for his dissimulation, and he had to purchase the fidelity of a section of them with money. The Nationalist Party was Essad's bitterest enemy from the outset, maintaining that the condition of affairs as at present provisionally established was eminently unsatisfactory and attributable to Essad and Turkham.

"This party, composed of intelligent and well-meaning natives, desires visible and tangible reforms without further delay. They want the gradual introduction of native tribunals, the creation of educational establishments, and the consolidation of a permanent political Government, and they demand an immediate beginning.

"Considering Essad their chief obstacle, they craved for his dismissal, and circulated stories of embezzled money and thwarted plots with which they charged the Minister of the Interior. Essad's enemies appear to have utilized the opportunity offered by the villagers of Shiak and Tirana to ruin him."

According to telegrams from Durazzo Prince and Princess William are perfectly safe at present, but the situation is grave.

DURAZZO, May 20.—After a long conference to-day, in which the Italian Chargé d'Affaires and the Austrian Minister took part, Prince William decided to put Essad Pasha, the ex-Minister of War on board a steamer bound for Brindisi.

Essad Pasha must first sign a declaration promising not to return to Albania without the Prince's permission.

MEAT SCARE IN BRITAIN.

American Organizations Said to be Controlling Market.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 21.—A scare is being raised here by the assertion that meat is becoming so scarce in England that it will, within a few years, be regarded as a luxury.

One of the factors that are keeping the price of meat at a high level in London says The Times, is the gradual control of the market by American organizations. The sole source of chilled beef now is Argentina and the trade from that country is passing into the hands of American firms whose working agreements permit them to control not only the price but the quantity of meat that is sent to England.

One whose knowledge of conditions is undoubted, predicted yesterday that within two years the whole trade from Argentina would be controlled by three American firms. Working in concert, they would be able to dictate to Britain the price to be paid.

M. W. SOLOMON ACQUITTED.

Lawyer Accused of Grand Larceny Honorably Discharged by Judge.

Mortimer W. Solomon, a lawyer, of 135 Broadway, was honorably discharged yesteday by Judge Swann in General Sessions on a charge of grand lawrceny. It was alleged that Colomon misappropriated the funds of a client, Mrs. Sarah Maxey, of 763 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Maxey was injured in a street car accident and the case was settled for $600. Solomon was charged with appropriating the money, but he produced his check book in court showing by a stub that the money had been paid to Mrs. Maxey's son.

It was the first time in ten years that a lawyer had been acquitted in General Sessions on a charge made against him.

TO FLY OVER NEW YORK.

Ralph Brown Will Soar To-morrow in a Hydroaeroplane.

Ralph M. Brown, piloting a Thomas flying boat, will undertake a trip around Manhattan Island to-morrow afternoon. It is his intention to leave Dobbs Ferry and follow the course of the Hudson River to the Battery, possibly circling Governors Island, and then continuing up the East River, soar above the bridges, and following the Harlem River, return to Dobbs Ferry. Last week eighty-nine persons enjoyed the novelty of a ride in the machine about Dobbs Ferry. Brown is the pilot who created a bit of a sensation on Saturday, May 9, by flying over the Polo Grounds in his machine with a passenger, who tried to drop a bouquet at the feet of Manager McGraw. He missed his aim by a few hundred yards, but Brown earned a three months' suspension by the Aero Club, and quite a bit of notoriety. It is possible that Brown will carry a passenger to-day, but this has not been fully decided on.

CAUSED LONDON 'FLUTTER'.

Broker Whose Big Account Created Trouble Was Arthur Grenfell.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., outside brokers, announce that Arthur Grenfell ceased to be a Director of their company from Feb. 17 last.

This has given publicity to the fact that Mr. Grenfell was the outside operator whose heavy commitments in Canadian securities created so much uneasiness on the Stock Exchange a fortnight ago.

G. O. P. MEETING TO-NIGHT.

County Committee to Consider Plan for State Convention.

The Republican County Committee will meet to-night at the Murray Hill Lyceum in Thirty-fourth Street to consider the proposal to indorse the plan for an unofficial Republican State Convention this Summer. The friends of District Attorney Whitman who, it is understood, is to be a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket this Fall, are against the holding of such a convention, while the forces of Job E. Hedges, also a candidate, are very much in favor of it.

COLORADO
Is the Real Place for a Wonderful and Economical Vacation.

Get away from the resorts near home this year—go to Colorado—feel the fascination of Nature's big, wide places—spend an interesting, restful, refreshing week or two in the world-famous Rockies.

There are hundreds of good hotels, camps and boarding houses in Colorado, vouched for by the Business Men's Associations of Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, where good room and meals can be secured for $7.00 per week and up. Almost all sights are free and within easy walk or trolley ride from your room.

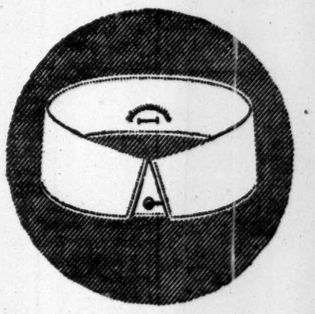
Take the "Rocky Mountain Limited" and learn what real train service is. Steel sleepers, free reclining chair cars and coaches. Meals at reasonable prices. Other fast trains daily. Every convenience for rest, comfort and enjoyment.

The only line with direct service to Colorado Springs, the centre of the wonderful Pike's Peak region.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical vacation, give you full information about hotels, camps, boarding places, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our fascinating picture-books of wonderful Colorado. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

Low fares June 1 to September 29.



"HURLINGHAM"
Correct for Summer
Button-less Back

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America

United Shirt & Collar Co. Makers of Lion Shirts

MEXICO:

The Record of a Conversation with

The President of the United States

Appears in This Week's Issue of

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

OUT TODAY

Five Cents the Copy

All Newsdealers and Saturday Evening Post Boys

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

Spring Exhibition of Pleasure Electrics

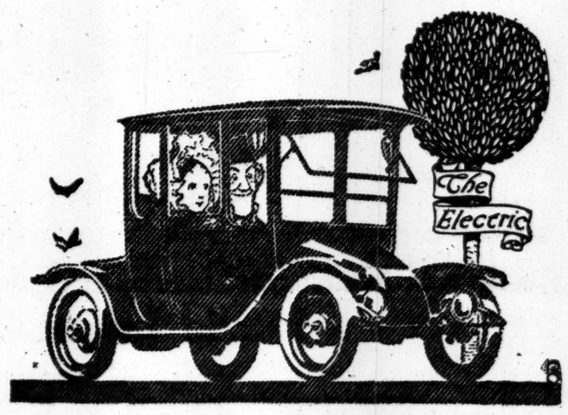
Under the Auspices of

The New York Electric Vehicle Association

In the new District Office and Show Room of

The New York Edison Company

10 Irving Place



The following cars are on exhibition

Baker Vehicle Co
Brougham and Roadster

Detroit Electrics
Roadster

Ohio Electric Car Co
Brougham

Rauch & Lang Electrics
Town Car and Brougham

Ward Motor Vehicle Co
Coupe

Waverley Co
Brougham and Roadster

You are cordially invited to visit this exhibition

The New York Edison Company

At Your Service

The Spoil-Sport of Motoring

A motor car would be an unalloyed joy if it wasn't for tires. When after two hundred miles—zing!—and a new tire has gone up—it hurts all around the pants pocket.

Empire Tires WEAR LONGEST

made of red rubber have double-crossed this spoil-sport of motoring. Red rubber is new rubber full of bounce. It lasts, and lasts. If it doesn't last as long as you think it should, send it back and we'll do the square thing. Our sales policy is "you must be satisfied" that you get 100% in miles for what you pay.

Get a Red Rubber Empire Tire on your car and join the crowd that has the latest for latest sake and best for mileage sake.

Sold by leading supply dealers. Easily obtainable by garages for customers.

"The man with a red tire knows."

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York.

Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.
Makers of "Peerless" *Red Rubber* Inner Tubes

Studebaker SIX $1575

Look among other "Sixes" sold here, for strength equal to Studebaker SIX strength combined with equally light weight.

Look for equal economy.

Look for a full-floating rear-axle as light and strong and long-lived as ours.

Look for Timken bearing value as great.

Look for an electrical system equal to the Studebaker-Wagner.

Look for equal beauty; for equal fineness of finish.

Look for equal seating capacity.

You won't find them all in any other car.

You'll get less, even if you pay more.

F. O. B. Detroit	
FOUR Touring Car	$1050
SIX Touring Car	1575
SIX Landau Roadster	1800
SIX Sedan	2250
Model "35" Touring Car	1299
Model "35" Coupe	1850
Six-Passenger SIX	1550

Phelps Motor Car Corporation,
Metropolitan Distributors,
Broadway and 59th St.
Buy It Because It's a Studebaker

NOW You can enjoy Your Piano

You can have it made the best of PLAYER pianos.
The player chosen by many manufacturers for installation in their NEW pianos can now be obtained direct from us.
Have us equip your PRESENT piano with the

Gulbransen Piano Player

"The Player of NO Effort"

Installed with absolutely no injury to piano or its appearance.
Successfully used in all the world's leading pianos.
Plays any 88-note music rolls.
Moderate price—reasonable terms.
Write or call TO-DAY for information, booklet "T."

GULBRANSEN-DICHINSON CO.
THIRD FLOOR ENTIRE
505 FIFTH AVE. at 42 St.
NEW YORK CITY

PUT ALL HOSPITALS UNDER ONE BOARD

Dr. Goldwater Points to Weakness of Present System of Divided Authority.

OTHERS UPHOLD THE PLAN

Preventive Medicine the Province of Health Board, Not the Curing of Disease.

Outlining "An Improved Plan" for hospital service and speaking on the consolidation of all the hospitals of the city into one separate department under a single Commissioner, proposed at the Fifth New York City Conference on Charities last night, Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, said that not a single hospital in the city now filled the essential needs of a hospital for dealing with disease. These requirements he described thus:

1. That the hospital must be of sanitary construction, and must be amply equipped with appliances for the investigation and treatment of disease.
2. That the medical staff must be so constituted as to be able to give to each patient the benefit of all the scientific and technical resources of modern medicine, and these resources must be immediately and actually available.
3. That the nursing staff must be sufficient in number and of the best quality.

"If, as I believe, there is not a single hospital in the City of New York today, either municipal or private, which is so organized that it is able to meet these requirements, an improved plan of hospital organization for the City of New York must address itself rather to the fundamental question of internal hospital organization, than to the question whether it is best to lodge hospital control as at present in a Charities Commissioner, a Health Commissioner, or the Board of Trustees of Bellevue, and Allied Hospitals.

Dr. Goldwater also opposed strongly the expansion of hospitals as "health centres" in social service, contending that that was preventive work and the province of the Health Department which, unlike the hospitals, had the police power necessary to enforce its regulations.

"The health centre plan, conceived as an extension of hospital activity," he said, "is not broad enough to meet the requirements of preventive medicine. Conditions which contribute to the causation of disease can be adequately controlled only under a system which includes factory, store and office supervision; regulation of dwelling construction, and universal periodic physical examination of individuals for the detection of disease in its incipiency. The development of a comprehensive programme of preventive medicine does not lie within the scope of hospital management as such, although it might conceivably be intrusted to the same authority which exercises supervision over hospitals.

"The question which should primarily engage our attention is not the proper distribution of duties among the Department of Health, the Department of Charities, and the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, but rather the question of the proper organization and the efficient management of hospitals.

"It is conceivable that either a large Board of Trustees, a smaller board, or a single Commissioner, might satisfactorily administer the city's hospitals. Nine ideally organized hospitals, distributed among three city departments in three groups of three hospitals each, would serve the city far better than a group of nine hospitals, improperly organized, but under single control. Central control offers certain economic advantages, and tends to produce uniformity of method, but uniformity may be established on a low plane as well as on a high one, and is not an end in itself.

"The primary function of the Department of Health is to prevent, not to treat disease. In the case of contagious diseases there is an obvious relationship between hospital isolation and the prevention of epidemics; but the sanitary requirements could be met quite as satisfactorily in contagious wards attached to general hospitals as in the contagion hospitals of the Department of Health.

"The sanitary supervision of contagious wards in general hospitals should always be entrusted to the Department of Health, but beyond the exercise of such supervision the Department of Health need not enter the institutional field."

Dr. Goldwater spoke in favor of general hospitals for all cases except the tuberculous, insane, crippled children, incurables, and convalescents, for whom, he said, special hospitals should be provided.

The project to put all hospitals of the city into a separate, new Department of Hospitals was favored by Deputy Commissioner Henry C. Wright of the Department of Charities, who recently made an investigation of the city hospitals for the Mayor, and by Robert W. Hebberd, former Commissioner of Charities and now Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association. Mr. Wright favored placing the new Hospitals Department under a single Commissioner, appointed by the Mayor for a long term, with a single and well-defined policy to be carried out throughout the entire hospital service of the city. Mr. Hebberd favored putting a Board of Trustees of high standing and independent of political influences in charge of the new department.

Reports were read by the Conference Committee on City Budget, Dr. O. F. Lewis, Chairman; Committee on Family Desertion, Walter H. Liebmann, Chairman; Committee on Adequate Appropriations for Child-Caring Institutions, Charles D. Hilles, Chairman, and Committee on Municipal Needs, Leo Arnstein, Chairman.

At the morning session of the conference in the United States Charities Building, the general subject of "Families" was discussed. Mrs. John M. Glenn, Chairman of the Committee on Families, read the committee's report. She laid special emphasis on the need for social workers in contact with families treating "clients" from the standpoint of the client's own attitude toward his need, and making vigorous efforts to re-establish his normal relations.

The need of more liberal expenditures by the municipal authorities in their care of dependent families was discussed by Miss Ida H. Curry of the State Charities Aid Association in a paper on "Effective Method in Family Treatment."

Effective method in family treatment from the standpoint of the medical social worker was discussed by Miss Katherine Tucker, President of the Association of Hospital Social Service Workers, a type of workers called by her "a new profession."

At the afternoon session Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, as Chairman, read the report of the Committee on Settlements and Recreation. She pointed out the waning influence of the old-time political district leader in the leadership of various neighborhoods, and the ascendancy of the settlement in his place. She said:

If I could understand Jones Street I should be able to understand New York City, and if I could solve the problems of Jones Street, I could solve the city's problems."

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, who was to have read a paper on "Self-Support and Self-Government in the Social Centre," was unable to attend the conference owing to illness in his family. The subject was treated by Mrs. J. Gilmore Drayton and discussed by Civil Service Commissioner Henry Moskowitz and Dr. Edward Stitt of the Board of Education.

The afternoon session closed with a discussion of city-wide plans for recreation by Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn and George D. Pratt, a member of the Public Recreation Commission.

The conference will continue to-day at the Lincolndale Agricultural School in Westchester County, where the subjects of "Delinquency" and "Children" will be discussed. The special train taking the delegates to Lincolndale will leave the Grand Central Station at 8:06 o'clock this morning.

CALLS GIANINI AN IMBECILE.

Dr. Goddard Says Boy's Acts Prove Him Mentally Incompetent.

HERKIMER, N. Y., May 20.—Dr. Henry H. Goddard, one of the medical experts called by the defense to prove the insanity of Jean Gianini, who is on trial for the murder of Miss Lida Beecher, was to-day subjected to a long cross-examination. He was asked to give his reason for pronouncing the boy an imbecile.

Dr. Goddard said he believed that Gianini knew he was killing a human being when he murdered Miss Beecher, and the fact that he ran away indicated that he was conscious of having done something he should not be caught at. Dr. Goddard said, however, that the boy had formed no well-defined plan for the murder.

He described as a characteristic of an imbecile the fact that Gianini made a confession without being subjected to the so-called third degree.

Mrs. Angelica Putnam of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., testified that Gianini while boarding at her home kicked over chairs and tables and broke chinaware. Mrs. Mary Stanley of Morehouseville testified that in 1908 she took a knife from the boy while he was chasing several boys during a quarrel.

BLIND NEED $36,000 MORE.

That Sum Will Complete the $300,000 Fund Now Being Raised.

As a result of efforts made in the last seven days to complete the fund of $300,000 for the New York Association for the Blind $16,000 more has been received, bringing the total to date up to $264,000 and lowering the amount still to be raised to $36,000.

The Lighthouse Fund Committee met yesterday at the home of Joseph H. Choate, 8 East Sixty-third Street, and discussed plans for winding up the campaign within the next two weeks.

Among the subscriptions received within the past week were several more anonymous ones for large sums. The anonymous giver who subscribed $7,688 on the night of the fête for the blind in April, bringing the total then up to $100,000, has just given $2,312 more, making his total subscription $10,000. Another subscription received consisted of $750 in coupons of a Western railroad, also from an anonymous giver.

THEIR double thickness gives them *extra service.* The big round projections are broad and deep. They grip the road from every angle, give perfect traction in mud or sand or on the slipperiest pavement, and *eliminate* all danger of skidding.

Punctures Minimized

The Rugged studs are a safeguard, too, against punctures. They *deflect* objects which would cut into the ordinary tire. They save many a delay on the road.

Double-Cable-Base

The exclusive Federal Double-Cable-Base construction does away with rim-cutting, side-wall blowouts just above the rim, tube pinching and the danger of a tire slipping off its rim.

Made in straight wall and quick detachable clincher styles. All sizes. Plain and Rugged Treads.

FEDERAL RUBBER MFG. CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS

New York Branch,
38-40 WEST 62D ST.

PLAN DAILY REPORTS ON LABOR MARKETS

Proposed to Post Bulletins at Post Offices Showing Where Jobs Are.

"JIMMY" MARCH ON STAND

Tells Commission How He Gets Men for Railroad Work and What It Costs Them.

A proposal to utilize the Post Offices of the country for registering the unemployed and for bulleting labor conditions throughout the country, as the Weather Bureau bulletins weather conditions, was laid before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relation at its hearing yesterday in the City Hall by T. V. Powderly, chief of the Division of Information of the Immigration Service. He said he had not a very high opinion of the honesty of private employment agencies, and he considered the work of the Government agencies, with which he was familiar, much more efficient.

What the Government had accomplished in the way of giving information to the immigrant, had been explained by C. L. Green, the Inspector in charge of the Division of the Immigrant Service under the Department of Labor. He said that authentic information to help bring the man and the job together had been supplied last year to about 20,000 people and more than 5,000 jobs had thus been filled. Speaking of the difficulty of getting the man to the job, when he knew that it existed, Inspector Green suggested that some plan might be devised by which reduced fare would be granted to certain classes of help.

Mr. Powderly proposed that immigrants be permitted to stay at the port of entry for a week or ten days, until they had demonstrated their capacity and the kind of work for which they were fitted. It would be well, he thought, if immigrants were required to tell the kind of work they wanted before sailing so that this report could be sent ahead to the port of entry. The commission also inquired about the employment of children. Much was said of the unfortunate results of children changing their jobs. Miss Anna Herkner told the commission that if a lad under 16 years changed his job several times he lost his respect for work and any steadiness that he had in his character was destroyed. "Many boys out of a job at that age," said Miss Herkner, "loaf until they are big enough to demand a man's wages. Many of them enter the navy."

Miss Herkner spoke of "speeding up," where children are at work, and said that it was often the result of repeating mechanically, for a great number of times, a simple operation. A child might perform the operation once quite easily, but when he had to do it 60,000, or 70,000 times a day with deadly monotony and had therefore to repress his natural desire to do something else, he was really working harder than an adult. The result was inevitable; the loss of ambition and a deadening of the mental capacity.

Alexander Cleland, who had been Secretary of the State Commission on Immigration of New Jersey, drew a dark picture of the moral conditions of some of the employment agencies of that State. They violated the law, he said, in not keeping records, and many of them had no objection to sending girls to employment in what they knew were disorderly houses.

The commission put James E. March, the Republican leader of the Third Assembly District, on the stand and examined him rigidly as to the system he had followed in supplying laborers to the Erie Railroad. He said he charged the men 10 per cent. of their first month's earnings. The pay of these men is $1.25 a day and they do not work on wet days. They pay $2 for the job, $1 for accommodation in the camp provided by Mr. March, $1 for a mattress, from $5 to $6 for food, and $1.75 for blankets. It was suggested that the men were not much the better off for their month's work.

"Well," said Mr. March, who is an Italian, "if you take my people they are pretty saving. They ought to have $15 or $18 left at the end of the month."

The commission will to-day consider the American Federation of Labor, Socialism, and the I. W. W. Among the witnesses will be Samuel Gompers, Morris Hilquit, and Vincent St. John, General Secretary Treasurer of the I. W. W.

WOOD, FRIEND OF SUBWAYS.

New Commissioner Believes in Pressing the Work.

Robert Colgate Wood, the new Public Service Commissioner, said yesterday he would qualify as soon as his commission reaches him. He will probably take his seat at the commission's public meeting to-morrow. As the successor to Commissioner John E. Eustis, Mr. Wood will be held to be the especial custodian of the interests of the Bronx in the commission. He has been a resident of the Bronx all his life and has had many business interests there. He was one of the organizers and for years a Trustee of the North Side Savings Bank, and he is a member of the North Side Board of Trade, the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx, the Kingsbridge Association, and the New York Athletic Club.

He is also a member of the National Democratic Club and ranks as an independent Democrat. His appointment came to him, he said yesterday, as a great surprise, and he did not know whether it was due to his friendship with William Church Osborn or whether Surrogate Schulz, in declining the office, had mentioned his name to the Governor.

"Transit conditions in the Bronx," said Mr. Wood yesterday, "are naturally familiar to me. I have lived there all my life and I organized and was the first President of the New York City Interborough Company, which was constructed when the Subway was built and there was a great need of a cross-town line to connect with the north and south rapid transit lines. I am thoroughly in accord with what Chairman McCall has done on Subway matters, and I believe that there can be no question of the need of pressing the completion of the subways as quickly as possible. I know how things are in Brooklyn as well as the Bronx, but of course there are many details of the work with which I must familiarize myself."

Mr. Wood has, as a banker and broker, had a good deal to do with financing public utilities of importance in other cities, and in that business he was until lately the partner of J. Craig Havemeyer, whose cousin is the wife of ex-Chairman William R. Willcox. Mr. Wood is a son of the late John Wood, a merchant and manufacturer, and grandson of the late Robert Colgate, President of the Atlantic White Lead Works. He is 41 years old and was educated at Lawrenceville and Harvard. He is a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church.

HELD FOR IMPERSONATION.

Columbia Man Said to Have Taken Law Examination for His Pupil.

John E. Oster, 30 years old, of 522 West 123d Street, a graduate of Columbia University, was held for trial in $500 bail by Magistrate Simms in Yorkville Court yesterday on the charge of impersonating Harold Ira Stein, Jr., 22 years old, of 1,046 Madison Avenue, a Columbia student, son of a wealthy real estate man, and of taking an examination for admittance to the bar under the name of Stein on Jan. 19 of this year.

After the examination had been held word was sent to the Department of Education that the candidate who had called himself Harold Ira Stein was an entirely different person. Detective James A. Roach was sent out to investigate the case.

Stein admitted to the detective, according to the complaint, that Oster, who had acted as his tutor in the study of law, had assumed the name of Stein and substituted himself for his pupil at the bar examination. Stein set down these facts in an affidavit which was presented to Deputy District Attorney Deuel and a warrant was issued for Oster's arrest.

Oster was arrested by Detective Roach yesterday and waived examination when arraigned in court.

MRS. ALICE WIGGINS SUES.

Seeks to Obtain Standard Oil Stock Held by Trust Company.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—An action was filed to-day in the Court of Chancery by Mrs. Alice Stobo Wiggins of New York City against the Hudson Trust Company of Hoboken, which raises a question as to the earnings of the Standard Oil Company. Mrs. Wiggins is the widow of Robert Stobo of Hoboken, and upon his death became the executrix of his estate. Under the terms of the will she was entitled to receive the interest, dividends, and profits accruing from 175 shares of Standard Oil stock, the principal being held in trust for the children of the testator by the defendant trust company.

About a year after the death of Mr. Stobo in 1887, the plaintiff received thirty-five shares of Standard Oil stock and ten shares of the National Gas stock, as a share in the earnings of the Standard Oil Company to which the stock left by her husband was entitled. Since Jan. 1, 1887, according to the papers filed in the case to-day, the surplus earnings of the Standard Oil, instead of being divided among the shareholders, were used by that corporation to develop its business and to purchase the stock of subsidiary companies.

The plaintiff alleges that the purchases thus made were themselves very profitable, and these profits were again invested in other enterprises. As a result, it is alleged that large extra dividends and stock have been declared and distributed as earnings. These earnings, so far as the stock by Mr. Stobo was concerned, the plaintiff alleges, have been paid over to the Hudson Trust Company. In addition to the increase in the stock of the parent company, Mrs. Wiggins alleges that the trust company has come into possession of holdings in thirty-three subsidiary companies. She contends that at least a fair proportion of these should be turned over to her as earnings to which she is entitled under her life estate in the property of her first husband.

FINDS WIFE SHOT IN BED.

Mrs. Freudenstein Killed Herself Accidentally, Husband Thinks.

The Guttenberg (N. J.) police are investigating the death of Mrs. Carrie Freudenstein of 29 Broadway. Henry Freudenstein, her husband, found her early yesterday morning dead in bed with a bullet wound in her left temple. On the floor between the bed and the window was a revolver, with one chamber empty.

Freudenstein told the police that the revolver was his wife's, as she always kept one in the house for fear of burglars. At first he believed his wife had been murdered, but as there were no evidences of a struggle, he agreed with the police that she had either committed suicide or accidentally shot herself. As he knows no reason why his wife should have taken her life, he believes her death was an accident.

GREENBACKS

GREENBACKS are all the same size. It is what is printed on them and what is behind them that makes one of them worth $1 and another $10,000.

Title policies look much alike and it is just as easy to write one for $1,000,000 as one for $500. The real test comes when it is time to pay.

You want the policy of a company that prospers—that adds to its guaranty fund every year—good or bad. Such a company will be able to respond when trouble comes.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

The Fra Says—

"When you tell me of your wonderful invention and want to sell me stock in your company, just bring me a snap-shot of the man who is going to manage the concern, as well as a list of what he eats and drinks, the hours he sleeps, and how he exercises both his body and sky-piece.

"Then I'll talk with you."

It requires healthy men—with clear thinkers and strong bodies to build a prosperous business.

Food Plays a Big Part

Grape-Nuts, made of whole wheat and malted barley, is a delicious food, and contains the elements required by Nature for the up-keep of body, brain and nerves.

A ration of

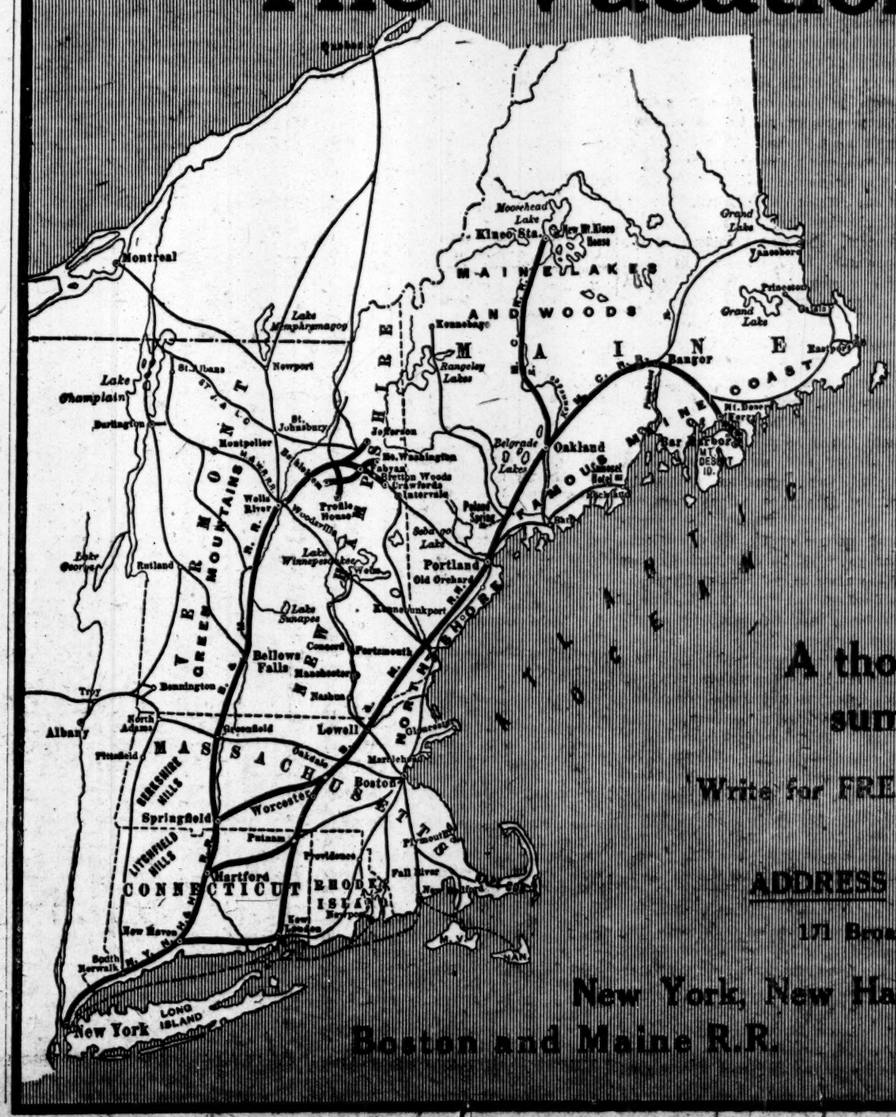
Grape-Nuts and Cream

with regular meals, helps many a man to manage successfully.

"There's a Reason"

NEW ENGLAND

The Vacation Land



Seashore Mountains Lakes Woods Islands

A thousand resorts offering every summer benefit and pleasure

Write for FREE BOOKLETS, stating region you prefer

ADDRESS VACATION BUREAU
171 Broadway, Room 207, New York, N. Y.

New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.
Boston and Maine R.R.
Maine Central R.R.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES. TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island....Ferry House, St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City...363 Jackson Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Paterson.....12 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....90 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
SAN FRANCISCO...618 Call Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Fall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month.....0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year.....8.50
DAILY, per Week.....0.12
DAILY, per Month.....0.50
DAILY, per Year.....6.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
SUNDAY, with Picture Section and Review of Books, per Year.....2.50
To Canada, per Year.....5.00
To Foreign Addresses, per Year.....8.20
THE ANNALIST, per Year.....4.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year (to Canada, $1.50)...1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Readers of The New York Times may have the Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of the Country at the rate of 75c. per month. Daily Edition, 50c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers, directly to the Publication Office, or telephone Bryant 1000.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1914.

MELLEN, THE UNRESISTING CHILD.

We wish Mr. MELLEN would be more considerate of his public. The shocks he gives would be more easily borne were there a little interval between them. Every time he opens his lips, with every phrase and sentence he startles and stuns with disclosures never dreamed of in any man's philosophy. The trouble is not with the shocking profligacies of Mr. MORGAN, WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, and GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER—people are habituated to the desperate wickedness of Wall Street financiers. It is the humility of the meek, assenting MELLEN, as pictured in his testimony, that stupefies the public. Under that burden credulity staggers, sinks to its knees and shows symptoms of early and complete collapse. Never was there such a story of a strong man under entire subjection to the will of a stronger man, never such a tale of nonfeasance and malfeasance on the part of a railroad President and a dozen railroad Directors awed and cowering before the imperial will of one member of the board.

Mr. MELLEN is a strong man. Meekness and self-effacement never carried him through that remarkable series of promotions in the service of half a dozen railroads from cashier's clerk to the Presidency of two great railroad systems. Yet he tells the Interstate Commerce Commission and the people that when Mr. MORGAN had resolved upon the Westchester purchase, although he knew the property was worthless and the transaction bad, he, the President of the road, had not the spunk to enter his protest. When the committee had spent $11,000,000 and so reported he did pluck up courage to say to Mr. MORGAN that the report was most unsatisfactorily vague, but he was silenced by the great financier's rebuke. The report was adopted by the board, "and I was "President and probably voted for it "with the rest." But ten days later Mr. MELLEN did a thing that is probably unique in corporation history. Across the back of that report he, the President of the road, who had voted for its adoption, wrote and signed his protest. "There is nothing to show who got "the money for the truck turned "over," he wrote. "I do not like the "looks of it and I do not see why the "whole matter should not be made "plain. * * * I would feel better if "there were at least a disposition to "let me know something more than "appears in the record." This is the whimper of a little school girl because some older playmate is giving a party to which she is not invited. Surely no other railroad President ever wrote himself down such a ninny. But is not Mr. MELLEN's memory at fault? Was that note really written across the back of the report on November 19, 1907, or some six years later?

When the deed was done, when the eleven-million-dollar mystery had been ratified, confirmed and approved, unsight, unseen, the bewildered Directors, other than those of the all-powerful committee, came trooping into Mr. MELLEN's room to find out what it all meant. "Holy Caesarea Philippi," exclaimed one of them, an observation which not only betrays deep emotion but illustrates an historic tendency of the New Englanders to employ unusual expletives. But the invocation of the memory of all the battlefields in Roman history would bring no light to the public understanding, bewildered by the strange Mellen testimony.

Look at the Westchester transaction as Mr. MELLEN describes it. It may in fact have been otherwise, but according to Mr. MELLEN's description it was rank looting. If Mr. MORGAN, Mr. GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER were as secretive as Mr. MELLEN says, their motive, indubitably, must have been a bad one. On that evidence we have a right to conclude that they knew the investment would be a losing one. Mr. MELLEN predicted a loss, the other Directors, knowing very little about the matter, also feared a loss. They were right, every one of them, there was a loss. The annual deficit on that investment is over a million dollars. Yet the names of MORGAN, ROCKEFELLER, and MILLER are associated with successes, not failures. Before this remarkable affair nobody ever heard of their engaging in an undertaking destined, calculated, and intended from the start to involve loss and disaster. Are we to suppose that Mr. MORGAN was really engaged in a conspiracy to wreck the New Haven road and bought the Westchester properties with that intent? Or did he make the purchase because he wanted to give work to the amount of $2,500,000 to the contracting firm of Mr. MURPHY and Mr. GAFFNEY? One is as probable as the other, and either is as probable as the story about ex-Inspector THOMAS F. BYRNES. After he left the Police Department Mr. BYRNES, who was a Republican, had about as much influence with Tammany as W. J. BRYAN has with VICTORIANO HUERTA. Yet he was the man Mr. MELLEN would have us believe he employed as an intermediary to secure the stock held by the men of Fourteenth Street.

"Mr. Thompson, I believe," said the bunco-steerer to Lord PALMERSTON. "Sir," was the reply, "if you believe that you would believe anything."

"THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE."

The direct primary had its first trial in Pennsylvania on Tuesday. The voice of the people, unmuffled and undiverted by the machine, made itself heard. No convention, no caucus, no mandate of the bosses was, in law and in theory, allowed to interfere with the popular choice. The result was that in the Republican Party Mr. PENROSE, the embodiment of reaction, the accredited and experienced representative of the old, bad machine, obtained the nomination for re-election as Senator by an overwhelming majority. That is to say, a very large part of the few who voted at all supported him. But the total vote was light. A like result, though not so striking, took place in the Democratic primaries. In the Progressive Party there was no contest. Mr. PINCHOT was unopposed, but the vote for him was ridiculously small.

A fair inference from this experiment is, first, that the direct primaries only add to the already too heavily burdensome duties of citizenship and enable the professionals, in all ordinary times, to carry their ends with, possibly, a little more trouble, but certainly with no less success. It was the chief article in the indictment of the old system that men like PENROSE could defeat the popular will. Apparently either they can still do it, or else the popular will is not so opposed to their rule as the reformers have believed. There is no reason to suppose that the election of Senators by popular vote will produce any better result than the primaries indicate.

WORKING THE BANK ACT.

It is not surprising that Congress passed the Federal reserve law seemingly thinking that the subject might be regarded as settled once the law was on the books. That bankers were far from thinking the same thing appears from the remarks of Mr. HEPBURN to the representative bankers who met for the purpose of electing candidates for Federal reserve Directors to be voted for by the 478 banks of New York in the Federal system. The three groups of banks, classified according to capitalization, are planning to elect six Directors, representing the banks generally, instead of each class electing two Directors, representing more particularly the class from which the Directors were to be elected, respectively. The idea of the lawmakers was that the little banks needed to be protected from the big banks, and each class—big, little, and medium—was to choose its own protectors in the form of Directors with a mandate to represent their class instead of all the banks. Congress proposed, but the bankers will dispose, if expectations are fulfilled.

It is hardly necessary to remark at large upon the distinction in the two methods. One method represents unification and co-operation. The other represents division and dissension. Mr. HEPBURN's remarks are what enlightened bankers would expect, and not at all what some of those active in the promotion of the law expected from New York. There were those who thought that the Federal reserve law would be a failure unless it crippled the Money Trust. There were others who thought that was not conspicuous among the country's needs, and that banking should be centralized for the accommodation of the ordinary business man, and therefore of all business in the aggregate, without any particular reference to high or low finance, or big or little banking. Upon that point Mr. HEPBURN said in part:

> However imperfect it may be, it is a better law than many people have given it credit for being, and the good results which we may reasonably hope will follow will depend very largely upon a sympathetic attitude on the part of the bankers. The underlying purpose of the law was to curb the money power by decentralizing money. They not only decentralize money, but they decentralize the control of this banking system. The absolute domination is placed in the rural districts. A bank of $25,000 capital is given the same voting power as a bank of $25,000,000 capital. Abstractly this is inequitable and unfair. Concretely it will work well and satisfactorily, I am sure, for the small banks and the large banks are actuated by the same purpose, are controlled by the same principles, and are working for the same end. Bankers are not politicians; they can and will work harmoniously.

The Federal reserve system will be successful because it must be. The country's stake is too great to allow it to fail. The bankers have taken the control, and it must be left with them to mold the law to the purpose of banking rather than of politics.

A TIME FOR CAUTION.

It would be unfair to the President to hold him responsible for the suggestions of policy that have been attributed to him within the past fortnight, since he has made no official statement of his views or intentions. Meanwhile, the fact that some of these suggestions aim at carrying out benevolent purposes which he has himself more or less definitely sketched in his public utterances makes it pertinent to inquire what might be the effect of carrying them out, and what is the state of public opinion in this country regarding them.

All the propositions to which we refer assume that it is the duty and that it may be within the power of the United States to secure for Mexico an orderly, free, representative, popular government, able and willing to reform the evils from which the land has suffered, and to maintain just international relations. No one will deny that the end fixed is devoutly to be wished, and that its accomplishment would be for the lasting benefit of the Mexican people, of the people of the United States and of the continent generally. Nor is it to be denied that the Government of the United States ought to render all practicable aid to the accomplishment of this end. The crucial question is what is practicable? And the answer to that is that we can render aid only in a form and to a degree that does not involve undue responsibilities on the part of our Government. We cannot, for example, undertake to bring peace and order and prosperity in Mexico by steps that would require us to take upon ourselves the conduct of internal Mexican affairs. We cannot properly impose even good Government on Mexico by force of arms, with all the incalculable consequences that such a policy would entail. Essentially the problem is a Mexican problem and cannot wisely or effectively be solved from the outside.

The difficulties of loyally and patiently observing this restriction are, of course, increased by the fact that our army occupies the chief seaport of Mexico, and, though that fact may yet be of considerable advantage to us, it exposes us to accidental complications which must carefully be watched and discreetly treated. It is tempting to a certain class of minds to regard the occupation of Vera Cruz as the first step toward complete intervention. Fortunately there does not exist in the country the slightest sentiment in favor of intervention. There is, on the contrary, a strong aversion from anything that can lead to such an outcome, a state of opinion wholly and gratifyingly different from that which prevailed on the eve of the Spanish war. The President may be entirely assured of complete popular support for the most guarded and conservative line of conduct in the trying situation that he is called on to face.

NOT A CASE OF MEDICAL ETHICS.

That discrimination was not shown against the report of Dr. HARRY PLOTZ, submitted last week in Atlantic City to the Association of American Physicians, because the news of his isolation of the germ of typhus fever had been printed in THE TIMES, is information we are glad to impart to our readers on good authority. Dr. PLOTZ's superiors in the Mt. Sinai Hospital and the officers of the association have accepted in good faith the statement of this newspaper that Dr. PLOTZ had no share, directly or indirectly, in the publication of his discovery. It is the uniform practice of doctors in good standing to submit their papers for publication in some professional journal. This Dr. PLOTZ had done, and his report appeared duly in The Journal of the American Medical Association on Saturday, May 16.

It is further learned that Dr. SIMON FLEXNER, who was President of the Association of American Physicians until succeeded last week by Dr. MELTZER, had not been informed of Dr. PLOTZ's report when the programme for the annual meeting was made up, many days prior to the publication in THE TIMES. Scores of papers were presented by the members, with the understanding that all might not be reached for reading and discussion, and among many not reached were important reports by eminent physicians, among them one by Dr. FLEXNER himself. The statement by one of Dr. PLOTZ's friends that he would be disciplined because of the newspaper report, and that the publication had "ruined his career," was based upon the friend's fears, not upon the facts.

On the contrary, we believe that there is a disposition to give this brilliant young investigator every facility for making known the results of his labors. His paper admittedly presented only a preliminary report, although the tests and methods he applied were approved. More extended experiments will show completely whether he has indeed found the cause of a disease which has scourged mankind through immemorial years.

COLORADO'S WEAKNESS.

The coal operators of Colorado have replied to the Committee on Mediation of the present strike that "there is nothing to mediate." The overtures of a sovereign State are flouted.

There is much to mediate. The questions involving recognition of the unions by the operators, and recognition of the operators by the unions, are vitally bound up with all other questions of wages, hours, terms of employment, and settlement of grievances. The mine workers know this. The mine owners know it. Had not the State of Colorado been willing to "forego her sovereignty," as President WILSON expressed it, or to depend wholly on aid from Washington, and had Gov. AMMONS even yet regained control of the State Government, public opinion would be too strong to permit the operators longer to spurn offers of industrial mediation.

But if Colorado cannot assure peace and order, how can it mediate? The $1,000,000 of bonds authorized to pay indebtedness for suppressing the insurrection and defending the State will go, most of it, to pay past indebtedness. The Legislature has adjourned without making provision for future troubles, which can be prevented only by a sufficient display of force, and of reserve force. The Governor may yet have to recall the Legislature and bid it take effective action.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sale of Titles Not New.

"Amusing," the word used in our London dispatch yesterday to characterize the discussion in Parliament of a bill to prohibit traffic in recommendations for titles and honors, was particularly well chosen. Of course, the Conservative member who introduced the bill preserved a fine semblance of seriousness while denouncing the business as conducted by the Government to which he is opposed, but he must have known in his heart that wherever and whenever these unsubstantial distinctions have been valued, those with the power of award have used them in the same businesslike way to pay for services rendered.

Nominally, of course, the theory has been that the title, with its incidental privileges, was a reward for something done that was beneficial to the State or the general public, and in England rather more than in some parts of the Continent the forms of outright purchase and sale have usually been avoided with sufficient success to give a measurable superiority to British honorifics as compared with those conferred in countries where the exchange of rank for mere money was earlier begun. But always a price was paid, and the requirement that the service rendered should be to the State did not mean much in the days when doing the King's will, whatever it might be, was assumed to meet that condition.

Not a few of the oldest and highest titles—titles whose present holders look scornfully at newly ennobled brewers and tradesmen—were earned in ways considerably less innocent than by making big contributions to party campaign funds. Now, as then, the dispensers of honors buy with them what they need or want most, and the convinced partisan can easily and sincerely convince himself that national interests are inextricably involved with his acquisition or retention of office. As his necessities are oftener those of peace than of war, his trade is usually with the man of the purse, not the man of the sword. There is no logic in treating the change of preference as disgraceful, since it is nothing but adaptation to altered conditions.

Aeroplane Stability Achieved?

If it were not for the deplorable necessity of recording almost every day — certainly every week—the death of one or more aviators, one could accept with more of confidence the fast-following announcements that somebody has discovered a way to "stabilize" the aeroplane. This highly desirable achievement has been proclaimed at least a dozen times, always with assurances that at last the greatest danger of aerial navigation was eliminated, but just the same all the flying seems to be done with machines that do not balance themselves automatically and that too often cannot be kept in equilibrium by skilled and experienced aviators.

Latest to declare that the great problem has been solved is Col. SEELY, the man who recently fell out of the British Cabinet in circumstances and with results that perhaps explain and would fully justify a special interest on his part in devices for saving himself and other people from like sudden and disastrous descents from on high. Be that as it may, the Colonel told the members of the Royal Automobile Club this week, at their dinner in memory of WILBUR WRIGHT—a curious obsequial function, by the way—that he knew the stable aeroplane had come because he had just made a long journey through the air on one that demonstrated perfect ability to keep right side up without any assistance from its operator.

That is good evidence, as far as it goes, and it is corroborated by an article in The London Times, which also seems to think that aeroplane equilibration has been attained. But no real explanation of the invention is given either by Col. SEELY or by The Times. Evidently it is a military secret, and presumably the purpose is to keep it as long as possible from the neighbors across the Channel who are the object of Great Britain's fervent, but not too trustful, affection.

In the very nature of things it is not to be expected that the aeroplane will ever have the degree and kind of stability that are possessed by a ship on the sea or an automobile on the ground. Some aviators, and not the least able, profess indifference to the continued necessity to do for themselves what every bird has to do, and for this position there is some excuse, since the superiority of the aeroplane as a means of transportation is in a way due to the very quality which counts as its worst fault.

His Case Not an Exception.

Mr. MELLEN's newly revealed genius for picturesque description was brilliantly illustrated when he was asked what he thought of one of his late associates as a business man. "Well," replied New Haven's sometime President, "when I am trading with him, I do not look in any direction but right in his eyes. I do not turn my head a minute."

This was taken by the official inquisitor, not unreasonably, as a euphemistic way of stating that in Mr. Mellen's opinion the man in question would "stand watching"—which is also a euphemism, but one in such common use as not to suit a maker of original phrases. It is, however, no great crime to be the better for careful and constant observation, and certainly no great hardship to be subjected to it.

People who resent the auditing of their accounts invariably excite the suspicions of the judicious, and while there undoubtedly is a humiliating and offensive form of distrust, it is a notable fact that those whose dignity is most deeply offended when they are asked, literally or metaphorically, to give bonds for one or another kind of good behavior, are apt, sooner or later, to inspire regret in the minds of those who show a too delicate consideration for their sensitiveness.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

Pioneer Work Credited to Prof. Fessenden, an American.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read an article that appeared recently in THE TIMES in which the claim is made that Dr. Lee de Forest is the pioneer wireless telephone man of the world. I request that you publish the following statements with reference to the work on wireless telephony of Prof. R. A. Fessenden, and in order that my statements may be given the proper ring of authority, I point to the two patents issued by the United States Patent Office to Fessenden, i. e., 706,747 of August, 1902, and 793,650 of July, 1905. To those who are interested in this subject to a sufficient extent I suggest the careful perusal of these patent specifications.

It will be found that a complete disclosure of the broadest character was made in this earliest patent, and that one form of the scheme is worked out, somewhat in detail, in the second patent. It may interest your readers to know also that a full account of a test made in the presence of a number of prominent engineers, including the experts of the Bell Telephone Company, General Electric Company, and others, was made in December, 1906, at which time speech and music were successfully transmitted wirelessly between two test stations some ten miles apart. A full account of this test will be found in The American Telephone Journal of Jan. 26 and Feb. 2, 1907. The representative of The American Telephone Journal was present at these tests. These early tests were followed in the Summer of 1907 by a transmission of 200 miles from Brant Rock, Mass., to Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

I heartily agree with the sentiment expressed in the last sentence of Mr. Williamson's note of to-day with reference to the pride that Americans should feel in the fact that the pioneer in wireless telephony is an American. I disagree with him, however, in placing the credit to Dr. de Forest, as it must be perfectly evident, from the dates given above, and those given by Mr. Williamson, and the further fact of issuance of patents to Fessenden, that Fessenden is the American pioneer and in fact the pioneer of the world in this extremely fascinating art.

S. M. KINTNER,
Receiver National Electric Signaling Company.
Pittsburgh, Penn., May 19, 1914.

THE TRAMPLED PARKS.

Why Not Establish a Permanent "Clean-Up" System?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Does it pay for the city to set aside and maintain breathing spaces and beauty spots for the enjoyment of its masses?

When one drives or motors through our beautifully kept parks on an inspiring Spring day like last Sunday and sees the thousands of "just as good as anybody" people swarming upon the tender grass, breaking through the choice shrubbery and scattering their millions of waste papers far and wide under the trees, it fairly makes him sick at heart. How can a decent citizen be expected to take interest in doing things for people such as these, when he sees the sights that the recreation portion of Van Cortlandt Park and the shaded portions of botanical gardens present any pleasant Sunday or holiday afternoon?

It seems as though the city is persistently "casting pearls before swine," as these people apparently have no regard or appreciation whatever for the fight that is constantly being made to make grass grow, to make flowers bloom, and to keep things orderly that every one may enjoy!

Now that "clean-up" week is in order why doesn't the city take the lead with a "clean-up" year? By this I mean why does it not enter strenuously into a campaign to establish a park clean-up system that will be permanent? All it needs is plenty of refuse containers, about four times more than at present, and plenty of officers detailed to persistently follow these right up and see that the people deposit their waste paper and picnic refuse therein or answer for it on the spot.

A bold, vigorous campaign in this direction would instantly meet with the approval and co-operation of every good citizen and would accomplish wonders in a single season.

It would furthermore save the city expense and disgrace and would tend to modify, somewhat, that "everybody free and equal idea" which is responsible for so much unrestricted freedom and defiance of the law here.

Dr. Hornaday has already demonstrated in the zoological park what can be done in waste paper wars when one really tries.

GEORGE T. FIELDING.
New York, May 19, 1914.

TO HELP THE RAILROADS

Let Women Stockholders Write to Congress and the Commission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thousands of women all over this broad land are holding railroad securities from which they are deriving reduced dividends or none at all because the Interstate Commerce Commission refuses to allow the railroads to increase freight rates.

Let every woman holding such securities send a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington, D. C., protesting against the delay in affording the railroads the relief asked for and needed and demand that the Commission grant the railroads the increase of 5 per cent.

Also let her write to the Congressman from her district and to the two Senators from her State, addressing her letters to Washington, D. C., and then let her write to some friend and request that friend to write a similar letter and pass the good word to some friend of hers. An endless chain would thus be formed that ought to bring to bear an irresistible influence not only upon the Interstate Commerce Commission, but also upon Congress.

R.
New York, May 19, 1914.

The Height of Buildings Hearing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So many citizens depend on THE TIMES for an accurate report of the day's news that it occasions comment when your columns fail to give the intelligent man approximately the same impression which he would have received had he attended such a public gathering as the hearing held yesterday before the Board of Estimate on the proposal to appoint a commission on building districts and restrictions. In this instance, I think it would be fair to say that the impression conveyed to the discriminating listener was that public opinion is overwhelmingly in favor of the proposal. The importance and the varied interests of the organizations and individuals favoring the proposal agreeably surprised even those who have been most closely identified with the movement. On the other hand, the opposing interests appeared unexpectedly weak. Leaving the hearing as we did, with the impression that the opposition had collapsed, we can but think that Zeus must have nodded because of yesterday's heat, when he wrote "Oppose" instead of "favor" in the headline of this morning's report and failed to include any adequate record of the organizations supporting the proposal at yesterday's hearing.

JOHN H. MacCRACKEN.
New York University, New York May 20, 1914.

THE NEW YORK MILITIA.

Gets Both Instruction and Coaching in the Use of Small Arms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a member of the National Guard of this State, I read with interest everything appearing in your columns on this subject, and noticed the recent letter signed "Sergeant N. G. N. Y." on the subject of the preparedness of the National Guard. While I agree in part with the writer, still I think that certain misstatements which he made should be corrected. In speaking of outdoor small-arms practice "Sergeant" says that we fire "three to ten shots with practically no preliminary instruction," and that "coaching is not permitted." For his information I would say that each organization in the National Guard has each year a general practice day, when every man is required to report at the rifle range for instruction in rifle practice.

The entire morning is devoted to instruction practice, in which each man fires 45 shots, beginning at the 200-yard range and increasing the distance to 500 yards. During this instruction practice coaching is not only permitted, but in my own regiment is systematically provided by the experienced shots. The new men are taught how to aim and fire, so that the best results may be obtained. In the afternoon all men who have succeeded in making a score of 150 or better in the instruction practice are given a chance to qualify in the record practice. As this is obviously for the better shots, coaching is not allowed, but each man is required to think for himself. This teaches the soldier to shoot independently, as would be necessary on the battlefield, and not to rely on the ability of some one else to coach him through.

The necessary instruction and coaching is done in the instruction practice, and then those who prove themselves proficient and ambitious are given a chance to earn their expert and sharpshooter decorations, which are awarded by the War Department of the United States. The course of small-arms practice as used in this State last Summer is, in my estimation, very nearly perfect for the requirements of men who have so limited a time to give to this important part of a soldier's training.

In support of my contention that I know whereof I speak, I might add that last year I shot on the regimental rifle team which finished second in the New York State match, and which won the First Brigade match.

New York, May 19, 1914. D. S. S.

Mistaken About Poisoned Needle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In her letter to THE TIMES "P. C. M." gives her experience with a "poisoned needle." She was, she says, stuck in the back as she stepped off a Subway train by a woman with some sort of drugged needle. She lurched forward and was caught by a Subway official, and she told him she had been "doped." He got her a seat, gave her a little water, she rested for a while, and then went home evidently none the worse.

The point I wish to bring out is this, all the so-called "dope drugs" require time for absorption. Whether taken by mouth or any other way they do not act instantaneously. Had she been drugged by the use of a hypodermic injection in the back—a difficult place for needle puncture because of the ribs, spinal column, and shoulder blades—"P. C. M." would have been overpowered at once. At least five minutes would be necessary before she felt in the slightest way the effect of the drug, and then loss of consciousness would be gradual. This is the history of opium, with its alkaloids, such as morphine, codeine, &c., cannabis indica, scopolamin, and many others.

I fear that a poor, small, unsentimental, unromantic pin has caused much "dope hysteria."

F. W. DALRYMPLE, M. D.
New Rochelle, N. Y., May 19, 1914.

Hope for St. John's Chapel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A year or so ago one of the New York papers—your own probably—contained a letter by Mr. Rawson W. Haddon, pleading for the preservation of old St. John's Chapel, on Varick Street, opposite what used to be St. John's Square. The edifice is without question one of the worthiest pieces of architecture in the country, notwithstanding which it has for some years been threatened with destruction. Mr. Haddon, it seems, has returned to his labor of love for its rescue, and it may be hoped that success will crown the efforts of himself and others. For it is understood that Mr. McAneny is willing to gain the additional width required for Varick Street at that point without interfering with the old ecclesiastical landmark and chapel of ease in its widespread parish. And, moreover, it appears that Trinity Church is not unwilling to sell the property, and accepts the proposition that its former house of worship be utilized for educational or other beneficent civic purposes not altogether unallied to religious observances.

A. J. BLOOR,
Morristown, N. J., May 16, 1914.

Visiting Days at Hospitals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Though America is justly proud of her hospitals, there is one great crime smilingly practiced in them all. I refer to "visiting days and hours." There are at present two married men in a Brooklyn hospital who were fearfully injured in the performance of duty. They are allowed to see their wives three times a week. The men chafe under the restriction constantly. Their ward is small. No harm could be done the other patients if a loving woman sat quietly beside her husband each day, and the sick man would be done worlds of good. If necessary, one of the ever-ready screens could be placed around the bed.

Were these men able to afford it, all indulgences would be granted them. When will we learn to treat our poorer brothers as we ourselves insist on being treated? When will our hospitals learn that happiness and mental rest are as necessary to the utter dullness of sickness as are bodily attentions? The cases quoted are only two out of thousands. My heart aches for the loneliness of the sick poor.

GRACE E. BARSTOW MURPHY.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19, 1914.

Wants to Find His Father.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bright young lad, 15 years old, is very desirous of finding his father. This boy, Mather England, was placed in the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin on Staten Island when 6 years old; he is now a boy in a grocery on Broadway. He wants to get traces of his father, mother, brothers, and sisters. Any information sent to me at 312 West 109th Street will be gratefully acknowledged. My only interest is to help a deserving boy.

G. W. VAN VALKENBURGH.
New York, May 19, 1914.

A Survival of the Unfittest?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to Mr. Moore's query as to the reason for the great increase of heart and kidney troubles, may it not be proper to state that in view of the greater care taken of infants and children in the past half century, through a sort of "survival of the unfittest," more people now live into those ages where heart and kidney troubles prevail. However, the net result has been a vast decrease in the death rate in all civilized countries.

F. G. BRILL.
De Land, Fla., May 17, 1914.

AT NIAGARA.

Here, where the world-thought centres,
while glad Spring
Reclothes the ancient earth with leaf
and bloom,
Where majesty o'erawes man's puny
mind,
May Wisdom's light pervade the fateful room!
May Heaven-sent tongues of fire descend again
To rest on each with Understanding's
power,
With counsel, fortitude, a broadened
sight.
May Judgment each with prudence,
ruth, endower!
Countless the prayers from anguished,
anxious hearts,
That their determining be speedy,
sure;
That in blest harmony, forbearance,
truth,
They frame a compact fitted to endure.
And not alone from quiet homes obscure
Go forth the hopes that Justice reign
as law,
But from the tented field, the armored
ship—
They best love Peace who know the
cost of War!

ELLA A. FANNING.

HEALTH BOARD BAFFLED.

Uncertain of Disease That Followed Anti-Typhoid Treatment.

In a report to Health Commissioner Dr. S. S. Goldwater yesterday, Dr. Charles Krumwiede of the Health Department Research Laboratories, announced that the specimen of fluid taken from the lumbar puncture of 5-year-old Ruth Mercer of 20 Crescent Place, East New York, showed that the disease from which the child is suffering after an application of anti-typhoid serum on May 2 is not meningitis, as had appeared on the day before. This left the Health Department pathologists, as well as the attending physician, Dr. Sidney E. Smith, undecided as to the nature of the disease as well as that which appeared in her mother, Mrs. Robert F. Mercer, her brothers, Herbert, 11 years old, and Raymond, 6½ years old, and her aunt, Mrs. Blanche Romer, all of whom were inoculated with the typhoid serum.

Yesterday, according to Dr. Smith, the little girl had very little chance of recovery, and her brother, Herbert, was gravely ill. The other child and the two adults were said to have recovered.

At the office of Health Commissioner Goldwater, it was said yesterday that the department "had an idea" as to the cause of the infection in the Mercer family and Mrs. Romer, and that it did not appear to have resulted from the typhoid vaccine. Other cases inoculated with the same serum, it was pointed out, had shown no ill effects. The officials were unwilling to say more definitely what their "idea" of the cause of the disease was, but said they preferred to wait a while longer.

"CERTIFIED" BABIES NOW.

Guarantee to Go with Chicago Infants Offered for Adoption.

CHICAGO, May 20.—"Certified" babies will be offered by the Morals Court of Chicago to persons desiring to adopt children. Foster parents will receive certificates guaranteeing that the child turned over to them is "free from organic disease, insanity, or constitutional weakness." A scientific inventory of the infant's traits and possibilities will accompany the certificate.

Certification of babies is the most recent activity of the Municipal Court's psychopathic laboratory instituted to examine the mental twists of youthful offenders.

"We can no longer afford to let 'unknown' babies go out," said Harry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, to-day in announcing the innovation. "Because of the uncertain lineage of many of the babies coming under the care of the Morals Court none shall be allowed to go out unless declared fit by the psychopathic laboratory. An appalling number of defectives has been revealed by the laboratory. The percentage of sub-normal and degenerate persons has proved a shock even to the expert psychologists. What to do with them is a pressing problem."

WILL TESTIFY IN GERMAN.

Court Recognizes Baroness's Inability to Think in English.

Judge Mayer granted permission yesterday to Baroness Ursula Barbara von Kalinowski, who is suing Michael J. Hurley, a paint manufacturer of St. Louis, for $2,500,000 for breach of promise, to use an interpreter in giving evidence in the suit at the offices of McCombs, Ryan & Gordon, on Broadway.

George R. Fleming, attorney for the Baroness, represented that his client was suffering from a nervous breakdown. Although she speaks English with some fluency, she still thinks in German, and the strain of the prolonged examination to which she has been subjected has been too much for her. Moreover, it was presented that she has not been able to do justice to her case through unfamiliarity with English. Thus, in describing her father, an officer in the German Army, she called him a "very high small man," meaning thereby that he was of aristocratic bearing though short in stature.

The Baroness will now have the services of a German interpreter when her examination by W. Chrystie Bryan of St. Louis, Mr. Hurley's attorney, is resumed.

TO KEEP DREAMLAND PIER.

It Will Remain for Use This Summer by Steamboat Companies.

The Dreamland Pier at Coney Island, which the city proposed to demolish, is to remain in use throughout the Summer, the Sinking Fund Commission decided yesterday. Dock Commissioner Smith and Park Commissioner Ingersoll of Brooklyn appeared before the commission and asked that the pier be placed under the jurisdiction of the Dock Department for the purpose of allowing boats to land during the Summer, the pier to be returned to the Park Department in the Fall.

Several weeks ago a committee of Coney Island citizens appeared before the Mayor and asked that the pier be kept during the Summer in order that steamboat companies might land their boats there. Capt. Smith of the Coney Island and Rockaway Steamboat Company said that his company would put the pier in a safe condition under the supervision of the Dock Department and would also allow other boats to use it. The company will also give a bond to the city relieving it of all responsibility in case of accidents.

Americana Brings $1,141.

A total of $1,141 was realized by a sale of books and pamphlets relating to America, which was concluded at the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday. An undated Philadelphia edition of "The North American Sylva," by F. A. Michaux and T. Nuttall, brought $27.50. The Daniel Boone edition of "The Winning of the West," by Theodore Roosevelt, four volumes royal octavo, New York, 1900, limited to 200 sets, was knocked down for $15. The first volume contains a page of the author's original manuscript. "A Trip to the Yellowstone National Park in 1875 From the Journal of General W. E. Strong," quarto, Washington, 1876, went for $27.50.

Tablet for Prof. Anthony.

Members of the 1910 class in General Science of Cooper Union have arranged to erect a bronze tablet to the memory of the late William A. Anthony, former Professor of Physics at that institution and Cornell University, and one-time President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and on the evening of May 29 the presentation exercises will take place. The tablet will be on view on May 27 and 28 at a general reception and at the same time the Hewitt Memorial Building will be open for inspection. The tablet was designed by George T. Brewster of the Cooper Union Art School and will be erected in the corridor of the main building.

National Prohibition Is Shelved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Until a constitutional amendment providing for national prohibition that will meet all the objections of the sticklers for State's rights can be written, friends of the movement have abandoned their efforts to force a vote in the House on the Hobson resolution. Representative Hobson, author of the resolution, gave this information to-day. It is now thought national prohibition has been put safely to sleep for the present session, at least. Recent polls of the House have indicated that a vote on the Hobson resolution as it now is written would fall considerably short of the required two-thirds majority.

Ratify Treaty on Evil Postcards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate to-day ratified a treaty to which fourteen Governments will sign for the repression of the circulation of obscene literature. The treaty was framed at Paris April 18, 1910, and was submitted to the Senate by President Taft on Jan. 15, 1912. It was designed to apply especially to postcards.

Three Peace Treaties Ratified.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Senate to-night ratified without debate agreements extending for five years the general arbitration treaties with Austria-Hungary, the Netherlands and Salvador. The treaties all had expired. They are similar to those with other European powers recently ratified by the Senate after long debate.

BLOCKS AGREEMENT TO VOTE ON TOLLS

Senator McCumber Opposes Proposal of Kern to Fix May 27 as the Date.

THREAT OF LONG SESSIONS

Majority Leader Determined to Force Early Vote—Vardaman and Kenyon Advocate Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20. — Efforts made by Majority Leader Kern of the Senate to reach an agreement for voting on the Panama Canal Tolls Repeal bill on Wednesday, May 27, failed to-day through the objection of Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, a Republican, who also favored repeal. Following the failure of his effort Mr. Kern said he would try to force an early vote by advancing the hour for the daily sessions of the Senate from noon to 11 A. M. and by soon beginning night sessions.

The belief among certain Senators well informed on the subject is that the Simmons amendment repealing the exemption with a declaration that no treaty or other right of the United States shall be affected by the repeal will be adopted by the Senate. The adoption of this amendment by the Senate would mean that the House leaders had agreed to accept it, and that the conference on the measure would be brief. The amendment idea was presented from a new angle by Mr. Vardaman, a Democrat of Mississippi, to-day when he proposed that the exemption clause be suspended until July 1, 1915, to allow the dispute with Great Britain to be arbitrated.

Senator Hollis, Democrat, of New Hampshire took pains to inform the Senate that he was a radical against all forms of special privilege.

"I have an instinctive feeling that here is the free-pass question again; that the exemption of some from the burden of tolls will shift their burden to 'the shoulders of others,' he said. "The Panama Canal, built, owned, and operated by the United States of America, constitutes the greatest public utility on earth. It has been established, under the common law of this country and of England, by the highest cour

GLADYS LAWRENCE WEDS W. O. HUBBARD

Bride Walks in Aisle of White Ribbons to Altar in Her Parents' Home.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

Ceremony Followed by Reception—Mrs. Hubbard's Father a Governor of New York Stock Exchange.

The wedding of William Orcutt Hubbard and Miss Gladys Lawrence, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the Lawrence residence, 166 West Eighty-eighth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Campbell of Cambridge, Mass., a friend of the bridegroom. The house was decorated with white lilacs, Southern blackberry blossoms and palms.

The prie-dieu was covered with an antique altar cloth, and at each side was a tall antique brass candlestick with lighted candles, candle light alone being used in the drawing room during the ceremony. The bride, walking with her father, entered the drawing room from the rear and passed through an aisle of white ribbons held by the ushers to the altar.

She wore a white satin gown having a long, square train bordered with point lace and pearls. The low tulle corsage was also embroidered in pearls, and the skirt's tunic was edged with point lace. The tulle veil was edged about the face with pearls and orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, tinged with the pale yellow of Marechal Niel roses.

She had two little flower bearers, Newton and Eleanor Ryerson, the twin children of Mr. and Mrs. William Ryerson. Master Ryerson wore a white sailor suit, and his sister was in a white lingerie frock with pink ribbons. Each carried a basket of pink sweet peas. The maid of honor was the bride's younger sister, Miss Lucy H. Lawrence, who wore a pale green moire gown having a bodice and tunic of green tulle embroidered in pearl and emerald beads. The moire skirt opened over a white lace petticoat trimmed with tiny pink roses. Her bouquet of maidenhair fern and pink roses was tied with ribbons.

Mr. Hubbard's best man was his brother, Robert Hubbard, and the four ushers were Frank Hubbard, Herbert Hagerdorn, Nicholas Danforth, and George Genung.

A small reception followed the ceremony, perhaps 100 guests being present, relatives only being at the ceremony. Mrs. Lawrence, the bride's mother, who also received, wore her embroidered black tulle over pale pink.

The bride's father, Henry G. Lawrence, is one of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange and is the senior member of the firm of Cyrus J. Lawrence & Sons, one of the oldest same firms in New York. Mrs. Lawrence is a well-known member of the Colonial Dames. Mrs. Hubbard was graduated from Smith College several years ago.

Mr. Hubbard is clerk to Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. He was graduated from Harvard in 1905 and from the Harvard Law School in 1911. The engagement was announced in March last.

MISS JESSIE MUIR A BRIDE.

Married to Gardiner S. Dresser at Her Parents' Home—Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Jessie Muir, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Muir of 17 West Eighty-sixth Street, to Gardiner S. Dresser of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Dresser of Brooklyn, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents. Because of illness in the family of the bride, only the nearest relatives and a few friends attended the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell of St. Paul's M. E. Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, officiated.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a trailing gown of white satin with lace trimmings and a lace veil, which was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, and her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Margaret Muir was her sister's maid of honor, and Miss Gertrude Clements acted as bridesmaid.

Edwin H. Muir, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ushers included Sydney R. Dresser, Ralph H. Hemstreet, and A. Hamilton Cooke. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser are to spend their honeymoon abroad and upon their return will live at Scarsdale, N. Y.

WISE-GRANDIN WEDDING.

Daughter of Dr. Egbert H. Grandin Married to Byrd Douglas Wise.

The wedding of Byrd Douglas Wise and Miss Edith Murray Grandin, a daughter of Dr. Egbert H. Grandin and Mrs. Grandin, took place at 4:30 yesterday in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church, at Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, which was decorated with Easter lilies on the altar. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, officiated. None except relatives and intimate friends were asked, and there was no reception.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and tulle, and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. She walked with her father, who gave her in marriage. Her younger sister, Miss Julia Videl Grandin, was the maid of honor, and her only attendant. She wore a Dresden silk frock with touches of blue satin, a white lace hat wreathed with pink roses, and carried pink Killarney roses.

Mr. Wise's best man was Frank Greene of New York, and the ushers were Henry A. Wise and John S. Wise, Jr., brothers of the bridegroom; Col. Jennings C. Wise of Lexington, Ky.; Capt. Hugh Douglas Wise, U. S. A.; William Mahon, and Mr. Finkhausen. Mr. and Mrs. Wise will live in New York.

Miss Winship to Wed on June 6.

The wedding of Miss Theodora Winship, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Winship of Garden City, L. I., and Richard Percival Parsons will take place at 4 o'clock on Saturday, June 6, at the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, and will be followed by a small reception at Honeysuckle Lodge. Mrs. Frederick Richardson will be Miss Winship's matron of honor, and the bridesmaids selected are the Misses Ella Folkard, Natalie Barnes, and Georgiana Leake. Mr. Parsons will have his brother, Argyle Parsons, as his best man.

Miss Schumann-Heinck Engaged.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 20.—Miss Marie Schumann-Heinck, 18-year old daughter of Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heinck, the prima donna, has announced at her mother's country home at Singac, that she is engaged to marry Herbert Guy, a ranch owner of San Diego, Cal. The wedding will not take place for two years. Mr. Guy is a friend of Ferdinand Schumann-Heinck, who is managing his mother's estate near San Diego. Miss Schumann-Heinck has just returned from the ranch, where she passed the Winter. Mr. Guy is 23 years old. He owns ranches in California and Montana.

HAHN—FORST.

Mr. and Mrs. Berthold Hahn of 26 West Ninety-first Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Antoinette Hahn, to Leon Forst, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Forst of Kingston, New York. They will be at home on Sunday, May 31, from 3 to 6.

MISS HELEN WHITE WEDS.

Daughter of the Late Rev. E. N. White Marries William J. Romaine.

William James Romaine of Morristown, N. J., and Miss Helen Wellesley White of 55 East Eighty-sixth Street, a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White of New York, at one time chaplain of the Twenty-second New York Volunteers and for years secretary of the Board of Church Erection of the Presbyterian Church, were married yesterday in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Stanley White, a brother of the bride; the Rev. Harold K. Pritchard, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the church.

Miss White walked with her brother, Howard White, who gave her in marriage. She wore a white taffeta afternoon gown topped by a white hat trimmed with flowers. Her sister, Miss Edith Norman White, was her only attendant. She was in a pink taffeta frock and a white hat trimmed with roses and carried pink tea roses.

Mr. Romaine's best man was Frank H. Holden, and the ushers were Frank Woodman of Morristown, Charles Butler, Theodore Buckley, and Dr. Parks of New York. A small reception for relatives and friends was held at the home of the Rev. Dr. Stanley White in Madison Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Romaine will live in Morristown.

WED AT FLORAL ALTAR.

James T. Farrelly Marries Miss Evelyn McKenna at the Gotham.

The wedding of James Tully Farrelly, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farrelly, and Miss Evelyn McKenna, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. McKenna of 11 East Sixty-eighth Street, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham, which was decorated with dogwood, syringia, and pink roses. An improvised altar of white flowers was erected, and the ceremony was performed by Mgr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church.

The bride wore a white lace gown and a tulle veil held with orange blossoms. Her cousin, Miss Marie Louise Cauldwell, was her only attendant. She wore a green taffeta gown topped by a small hat trimmed in green, and carried roses.

Theodore Farrelly was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Stephen Valentine Farrelly, Frank Benent, Harry Connolly, and John Cauldwell. There was no reception, owing to the illness of the bride's grandmother, and none except relatives and intimate friends were asked to the wedding.

WEDDED IN MONTCLAIR.

Miss Helen Earle and H. R. Johnston Married at Bride's Home.

The wedding of Miss Helen Earle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Potter Earle, of Edgewood Road, Montclair, N. J., and Henry R. Johnston, son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Johnston, of the same place, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Wilson R. Stearly, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, officiated.

Miss Lovejoy Weds C. A. Hadden.

Miss Margaret Lovejoy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Lovejoy of 7 Fairview Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., and Chester Arthur Hadden were married yesterday in Trinity Church at New Rochelle, the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Canedy performing the ceremony.

Miss Gerken Weds To-day.

The marriage of Miss Florence Gerken, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gerken, and Leopold Tschirky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Tschirky, will take place to-day in All Angels' Church, and will be followed by a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Four Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Miss Mabel Allan, J. B. Allen, Roy Ashton, T. Atkinson, H. F. Brown, the Rev. and Mrs. K. A. Brown, Miss Gladys Bowman, Mrs. J. P. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. C. Chipman, W. H. Clark, Lord and Lady Dongan, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Dempster, Dr. H. E. Evans, Mrs. H. Foote, Duncan Chisholm, Miss Kate Forsythe, Miss A. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harbison, G. J. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Martin, Mrs. H. May, F. A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. James Reid, Miss C. D. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Winter, and P. Woodward.

BARBAROSSA (Bremen)—Miss H. Geller, Mrs. J. M. Hamilton, Mrs. H. Heller, Miss Julia Irvin, Miss Elizabeth Locke, Miss L. Ryckoff, Mrs. F. B. O. Shea, Mrs. J. Voigt, and Miss E. Wilkus.

URANIUM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. P. R. Dean, Miss F. B. Dean, C. H. Johner, Miss M. Lambert, Mrs. W. J. Moore, E. H. Russell, and Mrs. A. H. Smith.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN (Hamburg)—Miss Grace Albert, Mrs. W. H. Blodgett, Miss Edith Blodgett, Miss M. E. Chapman, Mrs. E. Bondy, Edward Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Fitch, Mrs. A. K. Halloran, Mrs. H. E. Hooley, H. R. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Manger, Mrs. H. C. Martin, Mrs. A. E. McNeu, Mrs. J. E. Reid, Miss G. E. Reid, Mrs. C. Ruppin, Mrs. A. G. Ropes, Miss A. L. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Stoddard, Mrs. M. Trotter, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Woodford.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Mrs. H. S. Anderson, F. Beresford, M. T. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. C. Costa, C. K. Covington, E. G. Curry, Miss A. Curtis, F. L. Dustin, Miss S. Fisher, R. A. Fulton, W. A. Griffin, A. W. Harris, Miss I. M. Harris, W. A. Hughes, Samuel Moore, Mrs. E. H. Nelson, G. S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rawlinson, Mrs. M. J. Simmons, Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Sylvester, Mrs. M. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tillotson, Mrs. Andrew Weir, Mabel C. Whitlock, and Miss Edna Willcox.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Miss E. Baylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Norman, Miss A. Peterson, H. H. Slaughter, Mrs. Fanny Rodeck, and Mr. and Mrs. F. Lausser.

OROTAVA (Southampton, via West Indies)—R. M. Atkinson, Miss M. B. Appleton, J. R. Brandon, Mrs. T. W. Broughton, C. Creagh, W. Crawford, H. Charles, Miss E. Campbell, W. C. Darling, W. P. Dewar, Miss H. Gretson, Mrs. J. Hughes, F. W. Hodges, Miss K. Jackson, J. F. Miller, the Rev. W. M. Thomson, the Rev and Mrs. J. Watson, J. T. Ward, and Miss C. Wesley.

EVERY time a gear or bearing squeaks Friction pushes your car a little closer to the scrap heap. But there is never a squeak when you use

DIXON'S Graphite Grease 677

For Transmissions and Differentials

because it's the one auto lubricant known that puts a permanent oily coating over bearings and gears, and totally prevents the metal-to-metal contact that *causes* friction.

Write for the Dixon Lubricating Chart.

THE JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Established in 1827

LAMBS INSURED FOR $2,500,000 ON TOUR

Blanket Accident Policies for 100 Actors at $25,000 Each Are Issued.

CLUB'S PREMIUM IS $6,250

Start on Nine Days' Trip Following Gambol Matinee at Metropolitan Opera House Saturday.

The largest accident policy ever issued to a theatrical organization was written yesterday to cover the nine days' trip of the members of the Lambs' Club, who will start on a tour next Saturday night following their public gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House here Friday night and Saturday afternoon.

The policy, or rather three policies issued, call for a total of more than $2,500,000, and the premium paid by the Lambs' Club was $6,250. The Aetna, the Fidelity and Casualty, and the Preferred Liability Companies were the insurance organizations participating in the business, and blanket policies were issued at the rate of $25,000 for each man who will make the trip with the theatrical club. More than 100 of the best known actors in the country will go on the tour.

It was said at the Lambs' Club last night that the three insurance companies handling the business would divide the business with other concerns that write travelers' risks. The entire tour and list of travelers will be covered in several blanket policies, and in the event of any liability the settlements would be made upon a pro rata basis.

The insurance will cover any accident that may befall the Lambs from the time they start from New York until they return to the city a little more than a week later. The Lambs will travel by special train on the trip.

Tomkins-Richey Wedding June 10.

The wedding of Miss Josephine B. Richey, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Alban Richey and Mrs. Richey, and Floyd Williams Tomkins, Jr., is to take place on June 10 at New Castle, Del. Miss Richey's father was connected with Trinity Chapel in this city for twenty years, and resigned in December, 1910. Her grandfather, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Richey, held the chair of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary for many years, and was one of the most prominent churchmen of his day. Dr. Tomkins, father of the bridegroom, is the rector of Holy Trinity Church, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Heth Lorton Entertains.

Mrs. Heth Lorton (Miss Mary Newbold Lawrence) gave a luncheon yesterday at her Garden City cottage Matoa. The decorations were green and yellow and the favors were small baskets filled with flowers from the garden of the hostess. Among the guests were Mrs. Henry G. Sanford, Mrs. George H. Bartholomew, Mrs. Rupert Babbage, Mrs. Alexander von Gontard, Mrs. Malcolm Stuart, Mrs. Joseph F. Simmons, and the Misses Ethel Du Bois, Helen Sahler and Alice Riggs Hunt.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie are closing their town house, 11 East Eighty-ninth Street, to-day and are leaving for Newport to open their villa there for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, who have been at their country place at Glen Head, L. I., are at the St. Regis for a short visit.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, who went abroad two months ago, will return in June and go to Bar Harbor to open her villa there for the season.

Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley and her daughter, Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, will spend the Summer in Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. Henry May and Miss Cecilia May are booked on the Cedric, sailing to-day, and will spend much of the Summer abroad.

Gerald Onativia's entertainment with Egyptian and other dances will take place this evening in William Funk's studio. General dancing will follow the exhibition dancing.

Mrs. H. B. Tillotson will give a dance this evening at her residence, 143 West Eighty-sixth Street.

The officers and members of the Cedarhurst Country Club have sent out invitations for the opening of the clubhouse on Sunday, May 24, at Cedarhurst, L. I., from 3 to 6 o'clock.

Efficiency Society Dinner.

The Efficiency Society will give its May dinner next Tuesday night at the Aldine Club, Fifth Avenue Building, with William R. Willcox, its President, in the chair. Elihu C. Church is to display moving pictures illustrating efficiency. One film will show the complete manufacture of an automobile; another will illustrate what takes place when blood is infected with poison. A third will show the impact of a bullet on a target and others will demonstrate the latest achievements in micro-motion study.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Selwyn & Co. have engaged Beverly Sitgreaves for the role of Snyder in Owen Johnson's play, "The Salamander."

The personnel of the New York Hippodrome "back and front" have arranged for a celebration on Sunday following the close of "H. M. S. Pinafore" on Saturday night. Automobile delivery trucks, moving vans, and wagons will assemble at the stage door of the Hippodrome at 11 A. M. Sunday and convey the merry makers to Duran Park, Whitestone, L. I., where there will be baseball, football, running, jumping, bowling, swimming, and contests for prizes.

Edmund Breese, who plays the leading role in "The Master Mind," which will have its first presentation as a moving-picture production at the Strand Theatre next Sunday, will watch the performance and deliver a speech in the showing of the picture at the evening presentation.

Philip Bartholomae announces that Joseph Santley will continue his starring tour in "When Dreams Come True" in the Fall, in which he will go to the Coast. After the holidays Mr. Santley will appear in Chicago in a new play on which Bayard Veiller, author of "Within the Law," and Mr. Bartholomae are collaborating.

The film of Annette Kellermann in "Neptune's Daughter," now running at the Globe Theatre, will also be seen at the Bronx and Alhambra Theatre and at the Crescent Theatre, Brooklyn, commencing next Monday.

To-day will be known as "High Jinks" day at the Polo Grounds, when all the chorus girls in "High Jinks" will be the guests of Frank J. Farrell, President of the Yankees, at the New York-Cleveland baseball game. The principals of the musical comedy will also be in the party, which will occupy box seats.

"Sari" will close its season at the New Amsterdam Theatre a week from Saturday night. Henry W. Savage, producer of "Sari," has made this announcement with Klaw & Erlanger to enable them to open the season of "The Follies" at the New Amsterdam.

Miss Octavia Broske was engaged yesterday by Chase and Everall for an important singing part in the new French vaudeville, "Madame Moselle," which opens on Saturday at the Shubert Theatre.

John C. Fisher will produce next season a new play called "The Eleventh Hour," written by Albert Price.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Riverside Choral Club will give Mendelssohn's "Walpurgis Night" at Carnegie Hall, Chamber of Music, to-morrow evening. The assisting soloists will be Beatrice McCue, contralto; Harvie Hindemeyer, tenor, and Alvin E. Gillette, baritone. Earl A. Wayne is the conductor.

The Zuro Opera Company will give its first performance of "Thais" to-night at the Grand Theatre, when Alma Frery, soprano; Adamo Gregoretti, baritone, and P. De Jimenes, tenor, will make their first appearance with the company. Last night "Aida" was given with Mmes. Andreani and Campbell and Messrs. Cecotti, Modesti, and Anzaloni.

FINNISH COMPOSER COMING.

Jean Sibelius to Conduct New Work Written for Norfolk Festival.

Jean Sibelius, the celebrated Finnish composer, is to visit this country shortly, in order to conduct a new work which he has written for the Norfolk, Conn., music festival, which takes place June 2, 3 and 4. The composer will return shortly after the concert, as he is making the trip primarily for this appearance. The Norfolk festival authorities wrote him about a year ago asking that he write something for them or take something from his manuscripts that has not yet been performed. He wrote recently that he had finished for the festival a new composition for large orchestra, to be called "Ronio des Wellen."

He has also been asked to conduct his "Finlandia" and "Waltz Triste," and he will direct others of his compositions. Half of the programme on the third night of the festival is to be devoted to his works.

Another new composition will be heard at the opening concert of the festival in Hadley's tone-poem, "Lucifer." The principal episodes of the piece centre around a description of the battle of Lucifer with the angels. It has five principal subjects, and the orchestration is for large orchestra and organ. The tone-poem follows the conception of the Dutch poet, Vondel's "Lucifer." On the same evening Mr. Paine, with a chorus of 425 and orchestra, will give Bruch's "Arminius," assisted by Sophie Braslau, Paul Althouse, and Earl R. Cartwright. On the following evening the same conductor gives Handel's "Messiah," assisted by Mme. Gluck, Miss Braslau, and Messrs. Althouse and Witherspoon.

WILL DISTRIBUTE FILMS.

Paramount Pictures Corporation Formed by 3 Producing Companies.

The Famous Players' Film Company of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, and Bosworth, Inc., three well known moving picture producers, have formed a new corporation to be known as the Paramount Pictures Corporation for the distribution of the feature films manufactured by the three firms. The Bosworth concern produces film versions of Jack London's fiction works.

The new corporation announced that it would distribute 104 film productions a year. The officers of the distributing company are W. W. Hodkinson of San Francisco, President and General Manager; James Steele of Pittsburgh, Vice President, and Raymond Pawley of Asbury Park, Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors are Hiram Abrams of Boston, and W. L. Sherry of New York.

The main office of the new concern will be in New York, and branch offices will be located in other cities in America and Europe.

FRANK B. PEARCE DEAD.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Recovered Millions Due the City.

Frank B. Pearce, chief of the division for affirmative actions in the Corporation Counsel's office, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 707 St. Nicholas Avenue. He had been in critical state of health for several months, but was at his desk on Monday, and, although in evident distress, prepared a comprehensive brief in an intricate controversy.

Mr. Pearce was a native of Springfield, Vt. He came to New York City in 1899 and was graduated from New York Law School in 1901. He was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel in 1906, and in charge of the division of which he was the chief at the time of his death. During his official career Mr. Pearce had personal charge of all the important litigation in which the city figured as the plaintiff. Through his efforts a millions of dollars due the city were recovered by it.

Among the important cases successfully conducted by him was the action against the Sugar Trust for the value of water surreptitiously taken by it from public mains in Brooklyn for many years. This litigation was fiercely contested by the defendants, but ultimately resulted in the payment of approximately $300,000 into the city treasury. By a series of proceedings Mr. Pearce forced several of the local street railroad companies to pay large sums withheld by them from the city on account of car-license fees and repairs of street pavements.

Mr. Pearce is survived by his widow and two children.

Obituary Notes.

MARK WASHINGTON BALL died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Oberson, at 797 High Street, Newark. He was 95 years old. Mr. Ball was born in Bloomfield, N. J., and lived there until twenty-five years ago, when he went to Newark.

ANDREW FULLER CRANE, 65 years of age, died in St. Luke's Hospital on Tuesday night. He was for a long time a New York correspondent for several Pittsburgh newspapers. Mr. Crane, who lived at 121 West 83d Street, was a member of a well-known Baltimore family. He left a wife and sister, Mrs. Bain, of this city. The body will be interred in the family plot in Baltimore this forenoon.

The Rev. CHARLES J. McELROY, pastor of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church in Bridgeport, Conn., since 1906, and one of the best-known priests in the Hartford Diocese, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was born in Bridgeport sixty years ago.

BENJAMIN H. SCHWARTZ, 34 years old, died in the Jewish Hospital in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, as the result of injuries received in an automobile accident. He was a member of the Lawyers' Club, the Columbia Club, the Elks, and the Masons of that city.

CHARLES ORBACH of 205 East Sixty-ninth Street, since 1908 employed as a clerk in the Tenement House Department, died on Tuesday at Atlantic City. Mr. Orbach was 30 years of age. He was a Past Chancellor commander of Liberty Lodge, No. 251, K. of P., Financial Secretary of Stuyvesant Conclave, I. O. H., and President of Daniel Webster Lodge, No. 24, F. S. of I.

Mrs. MARY A. BROSNAN died on Tuesday at her home, 381 Third Street, Brooklyn, aged 68 years. She was the wife of John Brosnan, Clerk of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, who survives her, with five sons and three daughters.

Mrs. MAY E. SMITH KAVANAGH, wife of the Rev. Abram S. Kavanagh, Superintendent and Chaplain of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday night at her residence. She was born in Connecticut 47 years ago, and was a member of Grace Church, and of the George I. Seney Florence Nightingale Society. Besides her husband, she left a daughter, Miss Olivia May Kavanagh.

Mrs. NAOMI EDNA KAMMER, wife of August Kammer, a builder of East New York, is dead at her home, 141 Richmond Hills, aged 39 years. She was a Sunday School teacher in the Tranfiguration Protestant Episcopal Church, and was Past Councilor of Mizpah Council, D. of L.

WILLIAM HENRY DE NYSE, Past Commander of H. P. Middleton Post, G. A. R., and for forty years connected with the Consolidated Gas Company, died on Monday from pneumonia at his residence, 1,061 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. He was born in this city and served during the civil war with the Forty-seventh Regiment. He was formerly active in Republican politics in the Twenty-eighth Ward.

Mrs. HANNAH D. WHITE died yesterday at her home, Shore Road and Eighty-ninth Street, Bay Ridge. She was in her 80th year, and was the widow of R. Cornell White. Her daughter, Mrs. Walter B. Despard, survives her.

Mrs. ABBIE L. MARCY PHELPS, widow of Prof. Ellsworth C. Phelps, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry E. Kinkel, 419 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Mrs. VIOLETTA A. CALKIN, widow of Hervey C. Calkin, who was a Representative from this city in the Forty-first Congress, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,338 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx. Mrs. Calkin was in her 80th year, and was born in Long Island of old Quaker stock, but had lived in this city since girlhood.

WILLIAM R. FLEMING, formerly head of the North Portland Avenue repair yard of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, died on Tuesday at Liberty, N. Y. He was born in this city 43 years ago, and belonged to Crystal Wave Lodge, F. and A. M., and B. P. O. Elks. Funeral services will held to-night at his late residence, 399 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

JACOB BEEBE, the last member of the Beebe family who were among the early founders of the Holland Settlement of West Sayville, L. I., died at his home there on Tuesday. He was 84 years of age.

THOMAS R. ANGUS, who was imprisoned in the Libby and Andersonville Prisons during the civil war, died at his home, 578 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was born in Halifax, N. S., 77 years ago, and enlisted in the First Heavy Field Artillery of Massachusetts at the outbreak of the war.

Mrs. ELIZABETH PAYNTER BRIGDON, wife of Edward Brigdon, and a daughter of the noted Welsh divine, Owen Ellis, died yesterday at her residence, 563 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. She was 74 years old, and for years was prominent in the affairs of the Welsh Church in this city before she went to live in Brooklyn.

CHARITIES.

THE CANCER HOME begs used clothing for men and women patients. Servants of Relief, Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

PATRICK FARLEY OF THE BOWERY DEAD

Alderman of the Famous "Boodle Board" of 1884 Was Picturesque Saloon Keeper.

OLD POWER IN TAMMANY

Crony of Late Tim Campbell, Who Asked President Cleveland, 'What's the Constitution Between Friends?'

Patrick Farley, next to the last survivor of the "Boodle Board of Aldermen" of 1884, and for more than thirty years the most picturesque saloonkeeper on the Bowery, was found dead of hardening of the arteries in his bed above the saloon yesterday morning at 8 o'clock.

He was born in Ireland sixty-six years ago, and came to this city as a small boy with his father, who was a truckman. Farley started in life in the trucking business, but by the time he came of age he was already a power in Tammany politics. His first saloon was at Sheriff and Broome Streets. He moved later to Norfolk and Grand Streets, then to 412 Grand Street, then to 131 Bowery, and in 1885 to 133 Bowery.

Early in his career Farley's saloon became famous as the council room of the most powerful politicians of the east side. One of his cronies was the late Representative Tim Campbell, who put to President Cleveland the famous interrogatory "What's the Constitution between friends?" Others were "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan, John O'Brien, and Barney O'Rourke.

Farley was a man of great physical strength and much of his popularity was due to the way he handled his fists when those were weapons of political importance. He was keen-witted, too.

When Rosco Conkling was conducting the investigation into the charges that the members of the "Boodle Board" had received $20,000 apiece for their votes in favor of the Broadway franchise, Farley occupied the witness stand for three hours and came away with a reputation for the shrewdness with which he had fenced with the brilliant lawyer.

Farley was a great friend of Ferdinand Ward, the partner of Ulysses S. Grant in the banking business in which the ex-President lost his fortune. After his firm had been wrecked Ward spent several months in the Ludlow Street jail. It became known, during Ward's confinement, that Farley was in the habit of calling on Ward and taking him out of his cell nearly every evening to play cards.

Sheriff Patrick Kiernan, from whom Farley obtained these favors, later ran for Assemblyman. Although he was a Republican and Farley a Tammany man, Kiernan called on the saloonkeeper one morning and said it looked as if he would be beaten, because he did not have the money to make the proper kind of a fight. Farley opened his safe and handed its contents, about $1,000, over to Kiernan.

Farley's saloon was known as the cleanest place on the Bowery. One of Farley's bartenders was Joe Brady, who has been with the place for thirty-three years and who was voted the most popular bartender in the city in a newspaper contest.

Farley's only living relatives are two brothers—Thomas, a retired police Lieutenant, and Joseph, a court officer in the Bronx. It is said that Farley arranged to leave his saloon to the three bartenders, who had been with him many years.

WM. ALDIS WRIGHT DEAD.

Noted Shakespearean and Biblical Scholar Expires in London at 83.

William Aldis Wright, M. A., LL.D., D. C. L., Litt. D., 83 years old, the noted Shakespearean and Biblical scholar, died in London yesterday. He was joint-editor of The Journal of Philology from its beginning in 1868; contributor to Smith's Dictionary of the Bible during 1860-63; Vice Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, from 1888 until 1912, and Secretary to the Old Testament Revision Company from 1870 until 1885.

STEPHEN TOWNESEND DIES.

Surgeon and Author Married Frances Hodgson Burnett in 1899.

LONDON, May 20.—Stephen Townesend, surgeon, lecturer, and author, died to-day. He was for a number of years an actor under the stage name of William Dennis, and had played the leading rôles in several plays. He had also served as Examiner and examiner in First Aid to the London County Council.

Dr. Townesend was married in 1899 to Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist. Among his published books were "Dr. Tuppy," "A Thoroughbred Mongrel," "Katherine O'Neill," and "Peep-Show Vivisection."

Joseph Tuohy, Actor, Dead.

Joseph Tuohy, a well-known actor, died yesterday at the home of his mother at 4,707 Beacon Street, Chicago, of consumption. He went to Chicago in dying condition a week ago to be at home when the end came. Joe Tuohy was one of the best-known members of the Lambs' Club, and had quite a reputation as a character actor despite the fact that he was only 30 years of age. A few weeks ago he appeared in New York, creating the rôle of Geoghan in "The Dummy," but soon after the opening of the play he was forced to retire from the cast on account of his illness. Previous to his connection with "The Dummy" Mr. Tuohy was with Robert Hilliard in "The Argyle Case" and for four years he was leading man in Lillian Russell's company. He was born in Chicago and was a brother-in-law of Nelson N. Lempert of the Fort Dearborn National Bank of that city.

Keith Stewart Dies Suddenly.

Keith Stewart, 34 years old, cashier of the brokerage firm of Hayden, Stone & Co. of 25 Broad Street, died suddenly in the home of his friend, N. Bruce MacKelvie, at 46 East Fifty-third Street, last night. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause of death. Mr. MacKelvie is a Canadian, as was Stewart. Both were connected with the same firm, and after an affair of the Canadian Society at Delmonico's Mr. MacKelvie offered the hospitality of his home to Stewart and another friend for the night. Mr. Stewart, who was unmarried, lived at 147 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. The three friends were having a pleasant talk before retiring, when Stewart was stricken.

Pierre Paul Guleysse.

PARIS, May 20.—Pierre Paul Guleysse, who was Minister of the Colonies in the French Cabinet headed by Leon Bourgeois in 1895-96, died to-day. He was born in 1841. M. Guleysse was a member of the Chamber of Deputies representing the Department of Morbihan, and was President of the French Institute of Actuaries.

Joseph Van Cleft.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 20.—Joseph Van Cleft died at his home here on Tuesday night, aged 78 years. He was one of the organizers of the Columbus Trust Company of this city, and was for ten years past its President. Mr. Van Cleft was born in New Windsor, his people having been among the early settlers of Orange County. He married a granddaughter of Judge Storey. At one time he was in the hardware business in New York, and for 45 years was the largest dealer in farming implements in the Hudson Valley, retiring from that business in Newburg nine years ago.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

PROCTOR—WALLACE.—At St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, May 20, Ethel Fairfax Wallace to George Chapin Proctor of Winchester, Mass.

ROMAINE—WHITE.—On May 20, at noon, in the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Stanley White, assisted by the Rev. Harold A. Pritchard and the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Coffin, Helen Wellesley, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White, to William Jones Romaine of Morristown, N. J.

WILES—HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, May 20, 1914, at noon, by Friends' Ceremony, at Aarberg, Glen Cove, Long Island, Julia Gibbons, daughter of the late Edwin A. and Mary Hopper Hopkins, to Alton Wiles.

TOMPKINS—MAGRUDER.—May 19, Ethel Magruder to Willard J. Tompkins.
Westchester County.

RICHARDSON—WATERBURY.—May 19, Yonkers, Clara A. Waterbury to Rev. J. W. Richardson.

Died.

APPLETON.—At East Orange, Tuesday, May 19, Annette, youngest daughter of Anna J. and the late Rev. John P. Appleton, in her 29th year. Funeral services at St. Mark's Church, West Orange, Friday, May 22, at 10:30 A. M. Train leaves Hoboken Station, Lackawanna Railroad, at 9:45, for Orange Station.

BALL.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, May 20, 1914, Mark Washington Ball, in his 96th year. Funeral service will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Omberson, 797 High St., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Bloomfield, N. J.

BORCHARDT.—On Wednesday, May 20, Adolph Borchardt, aged 51, beloved husband of Kate Borchardt, father of Sydney, Mrs. William Sander, Samuel, and Sylvan Borchardt. Funeral services from his late residence, 38 West 93d St., Friday, 10 A. M.

BRIGDEN.—Elizabeth Paynter Brigden, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 653 53d St., Brooklyn, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWNING.—On Tuesday, May 19, 1914, Thomas Baird Browning, at his residence, 17 East 87th St. Funeral private.

BURHANS.—At Jersey City, Tuesday, May 19, 1914, Amos Burhans, in his 91st year. Funeral services at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George W. Daumont, 720 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Friday, May 22, 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

BURT.—May 18, William H., aged 73. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 5th Av. and 129th St.,

NEW YORK BALL TEAMS WIN---ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL IN WASHINGTON

NUNAMAKER'S DRIVE UPSETS THE BROWNS

Liner Into Left Field Bleachers Clinches Yankees' Victory at 3 to 1.

A prolific home run by Leslie Nunamaker of the Yankees into the left field bleachers, which whirled two runs over the plate, was enough to win from the St. Looey Browns yesterday at the Polo Grounds even if little Fritz Maisel hadn't committed a stolen run which helped to make the count 3 to 1. Maisel's steal home came to the Browns without a word of warning. It was perpetrated in the fourth inning, when Fritz hot-footed it down the third base trail so rapidly that the St. Looey players were completely dazed. The Yanks broke even on the series winning two and dropping two games.

The day was the best yet for civilized baseball. In the bleachers, the fans peeled to the shirt sleeves for the first time. The frost is all out of the ground now and when a player slides into a base, he stirs up a cloud of dust, which gives all the general appearance of Summer weather.

Ray Caldwell's pitching was so good that the Browns couldn't connect effectively. Of the four hits, two were collected in the eighth inning and were translated into the only St. Looey run. Harry Hock pitched well for Rickey's team until the seventh, when Nunamaker's homer threw him into disorder and he was extracted from the game, as he was tottering. Baumgardner, who succeeded him was wild, but, as there were already two down, when he went in, the Yanks did not benefit by his untamed delivery. Carl Wellman, the tallest man outside of the circus side show, finished the game. Mounted on Henry Fabian's pitching mound, Wellman could just about peek over the grand stand and see the horses limping up and down the Speedway.

There was nothing to the matter with Umpire Ollie Chill yesterday. He officiated the whole game, without causing an uprising of any kind. The only ruffle on his smooth course was Harry Williams, who had the presumption to direct words of disapproval at Chill, because he called him out on strikes in the fifth inning. One haughty look from Mr. Chill caused the words to freeze on Williams's lips.

Manager Branch Rickey carefully coached Hock while he was pitching. He kept advising him to throw slow ones at the Yankees. A sloe rickey, as it were. The call for so many of the sloe rickeys started a thirst in Hock, so he had to retire in the seventh.

Maisel did his clever trick in the fourth inning. He got a pass and stole second, going to third on Hartzell's sacrifice. Walsh hoisted a fly to Pratt and as Hock was about to pitch his slow one at Bill Holden, Maisel hurried down the third base line like a rabbit. Hock was as much surprised as a man who receives a Christmas present from his worst enemy and made a bad throw to the plate, Fritz Maisel sliding safely. Agnew for a grand larceny run. 'Twas well he did, because Holden rolled out, Wares to Leary, for the third out.

In the seventh, Hartzell grounded out to Leary and Jimmy Walsh walked. Jimmy, by the way, wore his lucky red flannel shirt yesterday, as the day was plenty warm enough. Walsh was forced at second by Holden. Nunamaker, who seems to be the handiest acquisition the Yankees have made in some time, then poled his screamer into the left field bleachers, pushing Holden home ahead of him. The ball dropped bruised and crushed into the outstretched hands of "Spud" Hickey from the Bronx and will be used hereafter this season by "Spud's" team, which flourishes under the title of "The-Never-Say-Dies."

Peckinpaugh singled to left and after Hock had pitched two balls and a strike at Williams, he was hailed to the bench by Manager Rickey and Baumgardner went in cold. He passed Williams and then uncorked a wild pitch, which advanced Peckinpaugh and Williams a base. Truesdale also walked, and there was hardly any breathing space on the bases. Ray Caldwell, usually a hard hitter, succumbed to Baumgardner's curves and fanned.

Jack Leary opened the eighth inning with a steaming two-bagger to left. Wares filed to Peckinpaugh and Agnew hit a long fly to Holden, after which Leary hustled to third. Ernest Walker, batting for Baumgardner, spanked a pinch hit to left, scoring Leary.

The Cleveland Naps are here to-day. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	3	1	0	1	1	Sh'ten, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
H'tz'l, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	Austin, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Walsh, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Holden, cf.	2	1	0	3	0	G. W's, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
N'm'r, c.	3	1	2	8	1	C. W'r, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	0	1	2	3	Leary, 1b.	3	1	1	11	1
H. W's, 1b.	2	0	0	8	2	Wares, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
T'dale, 2b.	2	0	1	2	1	Agnew, c.	3	0	0	2	3
C'well, p.	3	0	0	1	0	Hock, p.	2	0	0	1	2
						B mg'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	22	3	4	27	8	*E. Walker	2	0	1	0	0
						†Miller	0	0	0	0	0
						W'man, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Total.	31	1	4	24	11

*Batted for Baumgardner in the eighth inning.
†Ran for E. Walker in the eighth inning.
Error—Truesdale.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0		—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		—1

Two-base hit—Leary. Home run—Nunamaker. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, Leary. Stolen bases—Maisel, (2,) Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 5. Double plays—Hock, Agnew, and Leary, (Leary unassisted.) Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 1; off Hock, 3; off Baumgardner, 2; off Uhlman, 1. Struck out—By Hock, 1; by Baumgardner, 1. Wild pitch—Baumgardner. Hits—Off Hock, 4 in six and two-thirds innings; off Baumgardner, none in one-third inning; off Wellman, none in one inning. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Senators Now In Second Place.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Washington took second place in the American League pennant race to-day, making a clean sweep of the series with Cleveland by winning the last game, 5 to 0, while Philadelphia was losing to Chicago. The visitors were helpless before Johnson, while the home team bunched hits in the first, third and fifth innings. Five double plays, three by Cleveland and two by Washington, made the game one of the shortest of the season. McBride's stop of Jackson's hot grounder in the fourth was the fielding feature. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ier, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	L'bold, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Foster, 3b.	3	2	3	1	2	T'ner, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Milan, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	G'ney, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1	J'kson, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sh'ks, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	Laj'e, 2b.	4	0	1	2	7
M'gan, 2b.	2	0	1	0	2	Wood, 1b.	3	0	13	0	0
McB'e, ss.	2	0	0	1	5	Olson, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
W'ms, c.	3	0	1	2	0	B'sler, c.	3	0	2	4	3
J'nson, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Gregg, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						James, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Leilvelt	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	5	10	27	11	Total.	31	0	5	24	17

*Batted for Gregg in eighth inning.
Errors—Leibold, Foster.

Washington	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0		—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—0

Hits—Off Gregg, 10 in 7 innings; off James, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Stolen base—Foster. Double plays—Lajoie, Olson, and Wood; Gregg, Bassler, and Lajoie; Gregg, Bassler, and Wood; Gandil and Morgan; McBride, Morgan, and Gandil. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Gregg, 2; off Johnson, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Hit by pitcher—By James, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Johnson, 2. Balk—Johnson. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Dineen.

Tigers Blank Red Sox, 3 to 0.

BOSTON, May 20.—Detroit took its only game of the series from Boston to-day, 3 to 0. The Tigers batted Collins hard, while Dauss shut the Red Sox out by masterly twirling, holding them to seven scattered hits. Detroit's run in the fourth was scored on singles by Heilmann, Crawford, and Burns. In the eighth a single, a sacrifice, Crawford's triple, and Veach's single resulted in the Tigers two other tallies. Speaker and Lewis each made remarkable throws to catch a man at the plate. Cobb was unable to play to-day because of a lame side. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	0	1	2	3	Hooper, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
K'n'gh, 2b.	4	1	2	0	5	Yerk's, 2b.	3	0	1	4	3
H'lm'n, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	3	1
C'w'd, rf.	4	1	2	0	0	Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	1	1
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	Scott, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0	G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	1	2	0
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1	Engle, 1b.	3	0	2	8	1
Stan'ge, c.	4	0	1	5	1	Car'g'n, c.	3	0	0	4	1
Dauss, p.	4	0	2	0	5	Collins, p.	2	0	0	0	0
						Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	36	3	13	27	15	*H'riksen.	1	0	0	0	0
						†Regh	1	0	0	0	0
						Total.	32	0	7	27	11

*Batted for Collins in eighth inning.
†Batted for Carrigan in ninth inning.
Error—Stanage.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0		—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—0

Three-base hit—Crawford. Hits—Off Collins, 13 in 8 innings; off Wood, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Heilmann, Yerkes. Stolen bases—Veach, Speaker. Double play—Yerkes, Scott, and Engle. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 2. Struck out—By Dauss, 5; by Collins, 1; by Wood, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Bush Routed; Baker Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Chicago easily defeated Philadelphia to-day, 5 to 2. Scott was very effective, and kept the hits of the home team scattered, while he did not issue a pass. Bush was knocked off the rubber in five innings, Chicago mixing hits with passes and two double steals. Pennock took Bush's place in the sixth inning, and did good work. Baker had his right hand hurt trying to stop a liner off J. Collins's bat, and was forced to leave the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	M'phy, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
W'ver, ss.	3	1	4	4	0	Old'g, lf.	4	1	2	1	0
Chase, 1b.	3	1	11	1	0	E. C's, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4
Cms, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Baker, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0
Bodie, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	Kopf, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0
Ale'k, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2	McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	14	0
B'kb'n, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2	Strunk, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	1	2	2	Barry, ss.	3	0	1	2	8
Scott, p.	3	0	0	1	1	Sch'g, c.	3	0	0	5	1
						Bush, p.	1	0	0	0	4
						Pen'k, p.	2	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	5	7	27	14	Total.	32	2	7	27	18

Errors—Weaver, Baker.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0		—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		—2

Two-base hits—J. Collins, Kopf. Home run—Oldring. Hits—Off Bush, 6 in five innings; off Pennock, 1 in four innings. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, Scott. Stolen bases—Demmitt, Weaver, (2,) Chase, Schalk, Murphy, (2.) Double play—Alcock, Weaver, and Chase. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pennock, (Demmitt.) Struck out—By Scott, 2; by Bush, 2; by Pennock, 3. Wild pitch—Pennock. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H. E.
Baltimore	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	—8	12 1
Rochester	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	—7	11 2

Batteries—Ruther, Russell, Cottrell, and McAvoy; Duchesneli, Upham, Hoff, and Williams.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H. E.
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	8 0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	5 2

Batteries—Comstock and Kocher; Bader and Stephens.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H. E.
Newark	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4	6 1
Montreal	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	7 3

Batteries—Holmquist and Heckinger; Dowd, Dale, and Madden.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H. E.
Jersey City	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7	10 0
Toronto	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—6	8 2

Batteries—Frill and Tyler; Rogge, Gilbert, and Kelly.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3 P. M. to-day, Brooklyn Feds. vs. Kansas City Feds. —Adv.

DALTON Swimming School
Learn the New Tango Stroke
SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT; private instruction; 2 filtered pools. 21 W. 44. Bryant 3259

SWIMMING TAUGHT. RAPID results guaranteed. $5
Dr. Savage Swimming Pool, 369 W. 59th St.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:20 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Detroit, 3; Boston, 0.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 5; Cleveland, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; St Louis, 4.
Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburgh, 4; Boston, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn 2; Indianapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 7; Baltimore, 6.
Pittsburgh, 6; Chicago, 5.
Buffalo, 2; St. Louis, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 7; Toronto, 6.
Newark, 4; Montreal, 3.
Baltimore, 8; Rochester, 7.
Buffalo, 1; Providence, 0.
(Eleven innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Detroit	20	10	.667
Washington	16	11	.595
Philadelphia	14	10	.583
St. Louis	14	14	.500
New York	12	13	.480
Boston	12	13	.480
Chicago	13	18	.419
Cleveland	8	20	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	17	8	.680
New York	14	8	.636
Cincinnati	16	13	.552
Brooklyn	12	11	.522
St. Louis	12	16	.484
Philadelphia	11	12	.478
Chicago	13	16	.448
Boston	4	18	.182

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	16	7	.696
St. Louis	15	13	.536
Chicago	15	13	.536
Brooklyn	11	10	.524
Indianapolis	13	12	.520
Buffalo	11	13	.458
Kansas City	12	17	.414
Pittsburgh	9	17	.346

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	14	8	.636
Baltimore	15	9	.625
Rochester	12	10	.545
Toronto	12	10	.545
Providence	11	12	.478
Newark	10	11	.476
Jersey City	9	15	.375
Montreal	8	16	.333

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Kansas City at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Montreal.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

TESREAU BAFFLES REDLAND BATSMEN

Five Hits All They Could Find in His Delivery—Benton Batted Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—With Big Jeff Tesreau pitching the kind of ball that wins world series, the Reds had little chance of annexing another game from McGraw's Giants this afternoon, and the series was divided. The score of this afternoon's contest was 5 to 0. Only once was Tesreau in danger of giving other than a whitewash party to his opponents.

Big Jeff surely had something on the ball. When the opposing batters were not laying down easy grounders to the infield they were sending up easy flies to the outfield. To add to the sterling pitching of the expert exponent of the moist ball, the Giants played sensational ball in the field, and quickly extinguished every outburst of the local batsmen.

Tesreau was more lenient with his offerings than he was in the battle against Pittsburgh last Saturday. He allowed five safe drives, only one of which came at a time when it looked as if the Reds would bring in a run. The safety, however, was wasted, and thereafter the Giant slabsman held the desperate Redleg warriors at his mercy.

Not content with his victory, Big Jeff added further to his glory by pounding out a triple and a single and adding one to the run column of the Giants.

On the other hand, Benton and Douglass were ineffective. Herzog sent Benton to the mound to start the proceedings, but the latter's performance was of the nerve-racking sort, and the "Rube" gave way to Big Phil Douglass, a recruit. Phil got along nicely until the eighth inning, when the Giants found him for three hits, coupled with an error, which were good for two runs. King Lear, former Princeton star, finished the contest, pitching good ball in the ninth.

With Bescher disposed of in the first, Burns singled and annexed second. Fletcher was hit. Doyle's single hit Benton on the foot and the sacks were filled. Little Heinie Groh could not handle Merkle's hard drive, and Burns and Fletcher raced across the rubber with the game in their hands.

Benton retired the side in order until the fifth, when the Giants pounded him for three more hits, good for one run. Meyers was easy for Herzog. Tesreau tripled, Bescher beat out a slow one, and Burns walked. Fletcher singled, and Tesreau scored. Bescher was out at the plate on Doyle's grounder to Groh. Merkle filed to Moran. The Giants rested until the eighth. Then singles by Doyle and Merkle, an error by Moran, and Snodgrass's fly and Stock's single gave them two more. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, cf.	5	0	0	5	0	Moran, rf.	4	1	0	0	0
Burns, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	H'zog, ss.	4	0	0	5	7
F'cher, ss.	4	1	1	2	3	Groh, 2b.	4	0	2	0	4
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	3	1	4	Miller, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	2	11	0	H'lt'l, 1b.	4	0	0	16	1
Sn'g's, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	Bates, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Stock, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1	N'hoff, 3b.	2	0	1	1	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Clark, c.	2	0	0	2	2
T'reau, p.	4	1	2	0	0	Gonz's, c.	1	0	0	0	1
						Benton, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	37	5	12	27	9	D'gl's, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Lear, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Yingling	1	0	0	0	0
						†B'ham'r	1	0	1	0	0
						Total.	30	0	5	27	19

*Batted for Benton in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Douglass in the eighth inning.
Error—Moran.

New York	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0		—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		—0

Three-base hits—Tesreau, Niehoff. Hits—Off Benton, 8 in six innings; off Douglass, 4 in two innings; off Lear, none in one inning. Stolen bases—Bescher, Burns. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Herzog and Hitzell. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1; off Lear, 1; off Tesreau, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Benton, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Benton, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Errors and Long Hits Beat Boston.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 20.—Boston's errors and three long hits by Gibson, Carey, and Leonard won the final game of the series for Pittsburgh to-day, 4 to 1. Luque, a Cuban, pitched a good game, but was accorded poor support. Maranville had an off day, with four errors, two of these being on one play in the third inning, when he muffed Cooper's Texas leaguer and then made a wild throw over first base. Cooper was effective all the stages of the game, but was put out of the game for disputing a decision with Umpire Byron in the sixth inning. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vlox, 2b.	3	1	0	1	2	Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0
Carey, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	M'ville, ss.	4	0	2	2	1
Jas.K'y, lf.	1	0	0	2	0	Mann, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
L'n'd, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	M'Tray, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
W'g'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	7	Schm't, 1b.	3	0	1	5	0
K'chy, 1b.	3	0	0	17	0	M'tin, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
J.H.Kelly, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	Gowdy, c.	4	0	0	2	1
M'ch'l, rf.	3	0	0	2	0	Collins, lf.	3	1	1	3	1
Gibson, c.	3	1	2	2	1	*Dugey	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	2	1	0	0	6	Luque, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Total.	29	4	5	27	17	Total.	30	1	6	24	5

*Batted for Collins in the ninth inning.
Errors—Maranville (4,) Martin, Vlox.

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0		—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		—1

Two-base hits—Carey, Leonard. Three-base hit—Gibson. Stolen base—Konetchy. Sacrifice fly—Cooper. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Martin, Luque. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. Bases on balls—Off Luque, 2; off Cooper, 2. Struck out—By Luque, 1; by Cooper, 2. Double play—Wagner and Konetchy. Wild pitch—Luque. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron.

Wilson Receives Cleveland Team.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Members of the Cleveland baseball team were received by President Wilson to-day. He wished them luck in their games for the rest of the season.

BAN ON DESERTERS.

International League Will Not Take Back Players That "Jumped."

According to an announcement made by President Edward Barrow of the International League, players of that organization who violated their contract by jumping to the Federal League will not be permitted to return to the International League under any circumstances. President Barrow stated that the case of Pitcher Frank Smith, who deserted the Montreal team of the International Legue for the Baltimore Federals and returned to the Montreal Club on Sunday was one in point. It was decided that Smith, having violated his contract with the Montreal Club, could not return and play with the international League despite the fact that he reported back to Montreal of his own volition.

The same ruling was made upon the case of Pitcher Allen of the Baltimore Federals, who came to Montreal with Smith. Allen, previous to his signing with Baltimore, was not a member of any club recognized by organized baseball. It was ruled, however, in deserting the Baltimore Federals he had violated a contract and was therefore barred from the International League.

SUPERBAS BUNCH HITS.

Trounce Their Old Enemy, Robinson, of the Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—Brooklyn bunched hits and Dolan made a costly error in the eighth inning and Brooklyn scored five runs, enough to beat St. Louis in the final game of the series, 5 to 4. It was Brooklyn's only victory in the four-game series.

St. Louis, by bunching three hits, two of them doubles, with an error by Cutshaw in the second inning, scored three. Dolan scored a run in the sixth inning when he singled, stole second, and went home while Cutshaw held the ball on Wilson's easy roller, which went for a single.

In the eighth inning McCarty singled, O'Mara ran for him and went to third base when Hummel doubled, both scoring on Dalton's single. Cutshaw walked. Daubert sent an easy roller to Dolan, who threw past Snyder, Dalton and Cutshaw scoring and Daubert taking second. Daubert went to third on Robinson's error and scored when Rigger singled. Score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dalton, cf.	1	2	1	2	0	Hug's, 2b.	3	0	0	5	0
Cut'w, 2b.	3	1	0	5	4	L.M'gee, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Dau't, 1b.	3	1	0	12	3	Dolan, 3b.	3	1	1	0	3
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	J.Mil'r, lb.	4	1	2	8	0
Sallee, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	Wilson, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Rig't, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	Cather, lf.	3	1	2	3	0
Egan, ss.	4	0	0	6	2	Snyder, c.	2	0	0	2	1
M'C't'y, c.	3	0	3	1	4	Beck, ss.	2	0	1	5	5
Aitken, p.	2	0	0	1	0	Rob'n, c.	2	0	0	2	1
*Hummel	1	1	1	0	0	†Cruise	1	0	0	0	0
O'Mara	0	1	0	0	0	Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	0
O.M'ler, c.	1	0	0	1	2	‡Wingo	1	0	1	0	0
Pfef'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1						
Total.	34	5	7	27	20	Total.	28	4	10	27	11

*Batted for Allen in the eighth inning.
†Ran for McCarty in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Robinson in the eighth inning.
§Batted for Dolan in the ninth inning.
Errors—Cutshaw, Dolan, Robinson.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5		0—5
St. Louis	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0		—4

Two-base hits—Wilson, Cather, Beck, Hummel. Hits—Off Allen, 9 in seven innings; off Pfeffer, 1 in two innings; off Robinson, 7 in eight innings; off Griner, none in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Snyder, Wilson. Stolen bases—Dolan, Riggert. Double play—Smith, Daubert, and Egan. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 1; off Pfeffer, 1; off Robinson, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Robinson, (Daubert.) Struck out—By Robinson, 1; by Pfeffer, 1; by Griner, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Hart.

Cubs Win on a Wild Throw.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Chicago won the final game of the series to-day, 10 to 5. With the score tied in the eighth inning Zimmerman singled and Williams was hit by a pitched ball. Both advanced on Sweeney's sacrifice, and Manager O'Day sent Schulte to bat for Pfeffer. Schulte grounded to Luderus, and on the latter's wild throw to the plate Zimmerman scored the winning run. Williams followed Zimmerman across and Chicago clinched the contest when Bresnahan singled and Leach got a home run. Manager Dodin was ordered out of the game by Umpire Quigley because of an argument on balls and strikes in the second inning. Killifer, who replaced him, erred four times and each error figured in the scoring. Magee injured an ankle in yesterday's game and was unable to play to-day. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	1	5	0	Pask't, cf.	4	1	0	6	0
Good, rf.	4	1	1	3	0	Reed, ss.	4	1	0	0	1
Saier, 1b.	4	2	2	6	0	Lob't, 3b.	4	2	3	0	0
Z'man, 3b.	5	2	2	2	1	Lud's, 1b.	5	1	2	9	0
Dodin, c.	3	0	0	2	0

EVANS AND WEFER WIN IN BRITISH GOLF

Cuimet, Herreshoff, and Lockwood Put Out of Championship Play.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—This was a bad day for American golf players at Sandwich. The defeat of Francis Ouimet by Tubbs provided an even greater sensation than Palmer's victory over Jerome D. Travers on Monday. Tubbs is little known as a player and never has been seriously reckoned with as a candidate for championship honors, and everybody regarded his defeat by Ouimet as a foregone conclusion.

A crowd estimated at 2,000 followed the match, and the Englishmen among them had many uncomfortable moments toward the finish when Tubbs lost his nerve and was nearly unable to secure the necessary half to win. Ouimet seemed to be playing under great restraint and afraid of hitting hard as usual. For instance, his two longest shots, and perhaps his best, were at the thirteenth and fifteenth holes, where he was compelled to aim for the green with his brassie. In each case he carried well, guarding against the hazards finely, and the success of his shots suggested that he would have done better if he had played more boldly, but he was struggling all the way going out and made so many mistakes that he was fortunate to be only one down at the turn. From this point he went from bad to worse, the fatal hook with his iron clubs getting him into all sorts of trouble, and he appeared to be in a hopeless position when a dormy three down match ought to have ended on the sixteenth green, but here Tubbs took three putts and repeated this fault at the next hole.

In this way the match went to the last green, where Ouimet ran over with his approach shot and lost the chance to even half the hole.

Ouimet naturally was disappointed at the result, but he did not show it. Directly after the Englishman holed his last putt Ouimet, with a beaming smile, heartily congratulated him. Ouimet has made himself generally liked at Sandwich for his fine sportsmanship, as he took his defeat very gracefully and made no excuses.

"I guess I will have to give up the game," was his first good-humored comment.

In conversing with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent afterward Ouimet said he would now have plenty of time to watch others play better golf than he was capable of. "I think I played poorly," he said, "but can only blame myself."

Ouimet, like Travers, was the recipient of much genuine sympathy because he had failed to do himself justice.

Edward Ray, who was a critical follower of the match, said afterward: "Ouimet never seemed to get going, played slackly, and did not appear to be hitting the ball hard enough. He certainly did not play to-day as he played against Vardon and myself in America last year."

As Frederick Herreshoff met defeat at the hands of Hon. Michael Scott and Lockwood was also defeated there are only two Americans left in the tournament, Charles W. Evans and Harold Weber. Evans's chances are regarded as the most favorable. Evans beat E. H. W. Scott fairly and easily to-day, but his game was not as steady as usual. To-morrow he meets C. B. MacFarlane, whose performances so far promise to give the American a stiff fight.

Weber got through two rounds today in good style by beating K. M. Carlisle in the second round by the margin of 7 and 6, and disposing of Marriott in the third round by two up. He was playing a sound game all the way and may provide a surprise for many who left him out of the reckoning.

Harold N. Hilton to-day had a meritorious win over Robert Harris, whom he beat in last year's final, but to-morrow Hilton will have to meet the famous Edward Blackwell, who so far has treated his opponents unmercifully.

Moreover, among the survivors are John Graham and H. D. Gillies, who have played equally as brilliantly. John Ball was not put to his usual great game against Capt. Hambro, taking the match to the nineteenth green before he succumbed through poor putting.

TIGERS GO TO ITHACA.

'Varsity and Freshmen Crews to Row in Regatta Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 20.—Princeton's 'Varsity crew, which will be one of the three eights to compete in the triangular regatta on Lake Cayuga on Saturday with Yale and Cornell, left here to-night amid the cheers of half a thousand undergraduates. With the 'Varsity men went the freshman eight, which rows the Cornell freshmen on Saturday. The shells left last night and were expected to reach Ithaca this afternoon.

Dr. Spaeth expects to take his charges out on the course on Lake Cayuga to-morrow morning and afternoon and probably on Friday. The undergraduates will leave here Friday evening for Ithaca.

Before boarding the train Dr. Spaeth declined to make any predictions as to the outcome of the race. The oarsmen who made the trip were as follows:

'Varsity—Capt. C. T. Briggs, O. W. Putnam, R. Quinby, S. K. Robinson, J. H. Gadebusch, J. J. Heffron, R. R. Fyne, J. C. McKibben, and Coxswain F. S. Dunn, with F. W. Winant and P. Drinker as substitutes.

Freshmen—P. M. Sturgiss, T. J. Hilliard, A. J. Ingersoll, J. G. S. Humphreys, F. T. Hogg, G. C. King, A. V. Savage, J. V. Reynolds, and Coxswain H. D. Sparks, with J. D. Paull as substitute.

Lasker Gains in Chess Lead.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—Two adjourned games in the international chess tourney were concluded to-day. Lasker beat Alechine; Alechine and Capablanca drew. Present scores—Lasker, 12; Capablanca, 11; Alechine, 10; Marshall and Tarrasch, 8 each.

Oldfield and Beechey at Brighton.

Barney Oldfield and Lincoln Beachey will tune up to-day on the Brighton Beach track in preparation for the three-day meet which opens there to-morrow. The automobile racer and aviator arrived here yesterday, and announced that they would give exhibitions each of the three afternoons, rain or shine.

Pell Defeats Wallace Johnson.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—Theodore Roosevelt Pell of New York, playing at the top of the game, defeated Wallace R. Johnson of Philadelphia to-day in the challenge round of the annual open Spring tennis tournament of the Baltimore Country Club, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2, 6—1. Last week Pell lost to Johnson in Washington after five sensational sets had been played.

DAVIS CUP MATCHES.

Two Ties In Upper Half of Schedule to be Played in England.

The first two rounds of the upper half of the Davis Cup tennis competition will be played in England during the first two weeks in July. This official announcement was made yesterday by the English Tennis Association to Secretary George T. Adee of the International Davis Cup Committee. The cable stated that England had made all arrangements with Belgium and France for the playing of the preliminary international ties. The British Isles will play Belgium at Folkstone July 7, 8, and 9, and France at Wimbledon July 11, 13, and 14.

The cable was in answer to a message requesting an immediate answer to the programme of the British Isles. A cable message was also sent to Germany to which a reply is expected to-day.

"The International Committee must know what matches for the Davis Cup are to be played in this country," said Adee, "before it is possible to designate the places of holding the contests. We presume that the German team is coming, but have cabled for positive details. The selection of the clubs to hold the Davis Cup matches will be made at the end of this month after the committee has had an opportunity to look over the various grounds."

VOSHELL BEATS GRAVES.

Three Hard Sets Played in Bronx Tennis Championship Tourney.

S. Howard Voshell, runner-up for the New York State and Long Island titles, defeated Louis Graves in the fifth round of the Bronx lawn tennis championship yesterday on the courts of the Bedford Park Tennis Club. The contest furnished the most spectacular playing of the day and required three hard-fought sets to reach a decision. Graves was below his form, while his opponent played a particularly strong game. Graves won the first set, and appeared to be playing well within himself, but he fell away in the second set, allowing Voshell to even matters. In the third and deciding set Graves substituted the lead in the early stages, but Voshell picked up the lost ground and won out, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

The score:

Men's Singles, Bronx Championship, Fifth Round.—S. Howard Voshell defeated Louis Graves, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4; Walter Merrill Hall defeated W. M. Fisher, 6—1, 6—4; Robert Le Roy defeated A. H. Wood, 6—3, 6—0.

Men's Doubles, Bronx Championship.—M. L. I. Gaivos and J. H. Steinkamp defeated F. Fitzgerald and E. Henderson, 6—3, 6—2; C. C. Chambers and Lincoln Reimer defeated A. H. Wood and Addison Brown, 6—3, 6—1; Benjamin M. Phillips and George C. Shafer defeated J. W. Fox and J. Parmley Paret by default; Robert L. James and A. Ochendorf defeated W. Mendelsohn and partner by default; E. Fixman and R. Behar defeated Roland Raymond and H. Gillespie, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4; Fred Baggs and S. Howard Voshell defeated A. M. Lovibond and Dr. William Rosenbaum by default.

COLLEGE LAWN TENNIS.

BOSTON, May 20.—Amherst's grip on the New England Intercollegiate Tennis Championship Cup was tightened to-day by the victories of L. Shumway and F. Cady over J. Richards and J. Rowell of Wesleyan in the semi-final round of singles. Under the scoring system 1½ points were added to the 4 credited to Amherst when the present championship started. The cup will be awarded to the first college winning 5 points.

Wesleyan and Trinity representatives will meet in the finals of the doubles championship as a result of the semi-final matches to-day. The scores:

Doubles.—Richards and Rowell, Wesleyan, defeated Gordon and Stewart, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Burgwin and Edsall, Trinity, defeated Weber and Doyle, Dartmouth, 6—3, 6—4.

Singles, Semi-Final Round.—L. Shumway, Amherst, defeated J. Richards, Wesleyan, 6—2, 6—2; F. Cady, Amherst, defeated J. Rowell, Wesleyan, 6—3, 8—6.

BOSTON, May 20.—The Harvard College tennis team suffered its first defeat to-day, the Longwood Cricket Club winning five out of seven matches. Capt. R. Norris Williams of Harvard was defeated by N. W. Niles, the Longwood leader, in straight sets 6—2, 6—4.

New York University and the College of the City of New York played a tie tournament at tennis yesterday, each team winning three matches.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 20.—Lehigh's tennis team to-day won easily from Gettysburg by 5 to 1. The visitors' lone point was gained in the doubles match, and it proved to be a hard-fought fight of the day. Keeney and Noren defeating Beard and Hoffman, 8—6, 7—9, 7—5.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, May 20.—The cricket season is now in full swing, and with the results of the games ended to-day all the counties have made a start in the county championship, and some interesting changes in the table are made. Yorkshire made short work of Essex at Leyton, beating them by an innings and 41 runs, while Gloucestershire in their first game against Northamptonshire at Northampton came off just as badly, losing by an innings and 61 runs. Surrey gave a glimpse of their true form at Kennington Oval against Worcestershire. The visitors batted first and put together 279, to which the Ovalites replied with the fine score of 387. At their second attempt Worcester found the Surrey bowlers in their best form and could only make 185, leaving the home club only 78 to win, which they obtained for the loss of no batsman, winning in great style by 9 wickets, which gives them a good lift up in the table. Lancashire entertained Derbyshire at Manchester, where a very exciting game ended in a close win for the home club by 36 runs. Sussex were the visitors to Lords, but caught Middlesex in a scoring mood, losing by 289 runs. At their second attempt Sussex were dismissed for 50, which is the lowest score of the season so far. Kent started their season splendidly, beating Somerset at Taunton by 193 runs. Warwickshire also made no mistake in their first game, getting the better of Leicestershire by 238 runs.

Metropolitan Handicap Weights.

Weights for the Metropolitan Handicap, to be run next Tuesday at the opening of the New York racing season at Belmont Park, were announced yesterday as follows:

Rockview, 127; Ten Point, 126; Borrow, 125; Iron Mask, 125; Meeting House, 123; Buckhorn, 119; Adams Express, 118; Vulcain, 118; Pandean, 117; Frederick L., 116; Flying Fairy, 115; Nightstick, 114; Buskin, 114; Leochares, 114; Cabaret, 114; Old Rosebud, 113; Sir Johnson, 113; Sandhill, 110; Miramichi, 110; Republican, 108; Donald McDonald, 108; Foundation, 108; Ohlsen, 108; Swannanoa, 107; Superintendent, 106; Helen Barbee, 106; Wilhite, 106; Gainer, 100; Yankee Notions, 105; Robert L., 104; Aldebaran, 104; G. M. Miller, 104; Hedge, 102; Surprising, 103; Stromboli, 102; Tartar, 100; Punch Bowl, 100; Bard of Hope, 100; Lochiel, 100; Garl, 100; Roamer, 100; Montressor, 100; Brave Cunarier, 100; Sickle, 100; Old Ben, 99; Thornhill, 98; Tranid, 98; Early Rose, 98; Ringling, 97; Vandergrift, 97; Addie M., 96; Andes, 96; Ambrose, 96; Mr. Sniggs, 96; Gordon, 96; Charlestonian, 96; Watermelon, 96; Easter Star, 96; Holiday, 95; Flittergold, 95; Figinny, 95; Spearhead, 95; Uncle Jimmie, 95; Beethoven, 95; His Nibs, 94; Mater, 92; Humiliation, 90; Always First, 90, and Scrapper, 90.

Penalties accrue from noon, May 21.

Wrangling at Brooklyn Races.

Wrangling over the rules as to how a race should be decided when one horse wins the event outright while two others stand for second honors and another argument between a member owning a boarding stable, and an outsider regarding the feed supplied by the stable owner to his boarders caused more excitement than usual at the mid-week brushing series of the Brooklyn Pleasure Drivers on the Brooklyn Speedway than did the actual competition in the six carded events.

The best time was credited to the bay gelding Cuban in the Class A pace which, according to the timers, covered the two half miles in 1:03 and 1:03½. Cuban was also an easy winner on both occasions, finishing with yards to spare after being let down in the last eight of a mile. The summaries:

Class A.—Pacing.

Cuban, b. g., (G. Snedker).....1 1
Dr. Tarbell, b. g., (R. Smith).....2 2
Andy, b. s., (C. Ring).....3 3
Time—1:03; 1:03½.

Class A.—Trotting.

Jennie F., b. m., (F. Small).....1 1
Honey Boy, b. g., (Dr. Lanig).....2 2
Oakland Direct, Jr., b. g., (C. Moncrief)..3 3
Charlie Mack, b. g., (Hanrahan).....4 4
Time—1:04; 1:08¾.

Class B.—Pacing.

Nettie Direct, blk. m., (A. E. Roth).....1 1
Manasha, gr. m., (H. Friedman).....2 2
Prince Orange, b. g., (C. Cowing).....3 3
Time—1:03; 1:05¼.

Class B.—Trotting.

King Audubon, b. g., (M. Dean).....1 1
Giddeon, b. g., (G. Ihnken).....2 2
Time—1:07½; 1:05½.

Class C.—Pacing.

Ridgewood, b. g., (H. Raulston).....2 1 1
Ida V. Dillon, br. m., (C. Warner).....1 2 2
Ben B., b. g., (J. Grafton).....3 3 dr
Mosley, L., b. m., (G. Gerwitz).....4 4 dr
Time—1:03; 1:04½; 1:20.

Class C.—Trotting.

Evelyn, b. m., (M. A. Pounds).....1 3 1
Gentriano, b. m., (Dr. McBride).....2 1 2
Thomas Hood, b. g., (H. Lockwood)...3 2 dr
Trilby, b. m., (Dr. Tillman).....4 dr
Time—1:07½; 1:09; 1:10.

TRAVIS LEADS TEST ROUNDS IN GOLF

Metropolitan Championship Gets Under Way at Englewood Country Club.

Another play-off in the dark yesterday was narrowly averted when the qualifying round for the metropolitan amateur golf championship was run off over the links of the Englewood Country Club. There were 118 starters and thirty-six holes had to be played. Walter J. Travis of Garden City won the medal with 74, 74—148, two strokes better than Oswald Kirkby of the home club, and Dwight Partridge of Bedford.

There were four golfers tied for the last two places in the chosen thirty-two to continue at match play to-day for the championship. These were Clifford A. Dunning, Nassau; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's; A. F. Milligan, Baltusrol, and L. M. Richmond, Oakland, each with 167. It was so dark then that it was only through the fact that the finish was quick that prevented a repetition of what happened last year at Fox Hills, when lighted matches were used to point the way. Reid flubbed his second shot on the second hole and eliminated himself, Milligan having previously gotten into the brook at the first. These two, therefore, had to step aside and allow Dunning and Richmond to take their places in the championship draw.

Travis and Kirkby were partners and, naturally, carried the gallery. Kirkby went out in 37, which happened to be the best of the day for those holes. It was while returning that Travis got in his good work, and despite the fact that he missed a seven-foot putt on the home green, finished in 36, only a stroke over par. Travis duplicated his morning performance in the afternoon as follows:

Out .....5 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 5—38
In .....4 4 3 5 4 3 4 5 4—36—74
Out .....5 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 5—38
In .....4 4 3 5 4. 3 4 5 4—36—74—148

The putting about which he complained at Garden City recently seemed to return to Travis, for the greens suited him well, and he made few mistakes in this department. Kirkby strayed a couple of times into trouble, notably at the twelfth and fifteenth holes, in the afternoon.

Max R. Marston of Baltusrol had a fine chance to do something, for he had a 73 in the early round, but he required 82 later on. Dwight Partridge also had a 73 in the first round, but needed 7 later on. The scores:

Name and Club.	1st R.	2d R.	Total.
Walter J. Travis, Garden City	74	74	148
Oswald Kirby, Englewood	75	75	150
Dwight Partridge, Bedford	73	77	150
C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., Baltusrol	78	75	153
M. R. Marston, Baltusrol	73	82	155
W. F. Morgan, Jr., Baltusrol	78	78	156
F. S. Douglas, Apawamis	77	80	157
R. F. Mundy, Ardsley	81	78	159
Gilman P. Tiffany, Powelton	80	80	160
Percy Pyatt, New York G. C.	79	81	160
Chisholm Beach, Fox Hills	79	81	160
E. M. Barnes, Englewood	79	81	160
A. F. Kammer, Fox Hills	81	80	161
C. Hitchcock, Jr., Fox Hills	80	82	162
A. M. Hobbins, Garden City	80	82	162
J. M. Rhett, Garden City	81	82	163
Roy D. Webb, Englewood	81	82	163
G. W. White, Flushing	79	84	163
C. H. Andrews, St. Andrew's	75	89	164
B. F. Reinmund, Englewood	84	80	164
Harold Downey, Apawamis	79	85	164
C. V. Benton, Saegkill	81	83	164
G. T. Brokaw, Garden City	81	83	164
Oliver Ferrin, National	82	82	164
James R. Hyde, South Shore	82	82	164
Ralph Carroll, Knollwood	87	78	165
T. D. Conroy, Fox Hills	82	83	165
H. Grantland Rice, Englewood	90	76	166
G. F. Kohler, Richmond Co.	78	88	166
Hamilton K. Kerr, Greenwich	81	85	166
C. A. Dunning, Nassau	86	81	167
Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's	87	80	167
A. F. Milligan, Baltusrol	86	81	167
L. M. Richmond, Oakland	83	84	167
W. F. Purcell, New York G. C.	86	82	168
Charles P. Eddy, Arcola	86	82	168
W. G. Peel, Fountain Lakes	85	83	168
Harold A. Steiner, Inwood	87	82	169
Robert C. Watson, National	88	81	169
S. D. Bowers, Brooklawn	85	84	169
W. T. Glenny, Plainfield	80	89	169
S. McNie, Englewood	87	82	169
Max Behr, Baltusrol	83	86	169
A. P. Palmer, Fox Hills	87	83	170
Edward P. Rogers, National	88	82	170
A. W. Maine, Jr., Hackensack	84	86	170
Frederick Snare, Englewood	86	85	171
Devereux Lord, Haworth	82	89	171
William W. Pell, Nassau	84	87	171
A. Embury, 2d, Englewood	85	87	172
W. P. Sayre, Englewood	87	85	172
Frank Barton, Dyker Meadow	88	85	173
W. S. Crow, Scarsdale	85	88	173
W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood	88	85	173
A. C. Travis, Englewood	82	91	173
W. F. Ladd, Rockaway	84	89	173
H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl	89	84	173
M. L. Feary, Richmond County	83	90	173
C. B. Macdonald, National	90	85	175
Howard F. Whitney, Nassau	87	87	174
A. L. Norris, Rockaway	88	87	175
W. W. White, Englewood	90	85	175
Wyatt W. Taylor, Fox Hills	92	83	175
C. V. Meserole, Englewood	88	88	176
J. W. Escher, Englewood	84	92	176
C. G. Comstock, Jr., Sleepy Hollow	87	89	176
James A. Tyng, Baltusrol	92	84	176
Elmer E. Sturges, Wykagyl	86	91	177
H. M. Coxe, Englewood	92	85	177
A. S. Bourne, Westbrook	93	90	177
J. E. Hale, Ridgewood	89	88	177
P. R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton	91	87	178
C. Gilbert Waldo, Brooklawn	92	86	178
C. P. Dixon, Rockaway	88	90	178
Louis P. Gwyer, Siwanoy	93	86	179
Alfred Morrell, Hackensack	85	94	179
C. N. Phillips, Greenwich	88	91	179
James A. Stillman, National	90	89	179
G. E. Widmer, Wykagyl	89	90	179
Theo. Warner, New York G. C.	87	92	179
J. W. Erinton, Jr., St. And'w's	92	88	180
W. L. Richard, St. Andrew's	86	95	181
A. N. Cowperthwait, Midland	86	97	183
G. A. Graham, Englewood	90	93	183
G. S. Ludlow, Englewood	93	90	183
E. M. Mendel, New York G. C.	91	92	183
John J. Radel, Forest Hill	99	85	184
F. M. Gwyer, Siwanoy	91	94	185
George Van Keuren, Englewood	89	96	185
F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis	92	94	186
E. G. B. Riley, Fox Hills	90	96	186
C. C. Sichel, Englewood	92	94	186
S. Homans, Jr., Englewood	89	98	187
A. P. Gray, Jr., Arcola	90	97	187
J. Holburton, Hackensack	93	96	189
F. I. Brower, Manhattan	94	96	190

McMillan Best in Paper Trade Golf.

Members of the New York Paper Trade Golf Association completed their two-day tournament over the links of the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. The final rounds in six divisions of match play were decided. W. H. McMillan defeating Amos Hawley by 6 up and 5 to play in the first set. McMillan also won the selected score prize for eighteen holes, but in view of the fact that he had already won one trophy, it left the cup for E. H. Taft. F. E. Taylor of Holyoke captured the Luke Cup, another selected score prize. This trophy must be won three times. W. F. Blauvelt's 74 net came nearest to the blind number 73 in the kickers' handicap, and won the cup for him.

W. H. McMillan had low gross for the day, an 89. C. H. Cooley took the Consolation Cup. In addition to prizes in the various events, cups were also offered for the runners-up in each division of match play. A movement is on foot to extend the scope of the association so that it will include golfers in this particular branch of business all over the country. The scores:

First Eight.—Final Round—W. H. McMillan beat Amos Hawley, 6 and 5.
Second Eight.—Final Round—W. C. Ridgeway beat G. L. Luke, 2 and 1.
Third Eight.—Final Round—C. H. Cooley beat C. R. McClellan, 2 and 1.
Fourth Eight.—Final Round—H. E. Cory beat C. M. Phelps, 4 and 3.
Fifth Eight.—Final Round—E. Blauvelt beat S. Holden, 3 and 2.
Sixth Eight.—Final Round—E. H. Behrend beat A. Gross, 3 and 1.

Carter Wins Interscholastic Golf.

By the margin of 6 up and 5 to play, Philip V. G. Carter of Pawling won the interscholastic championship at Scarsdale yesterday by defeating W. T. Badham of Lawrenceville, runner-up last year, in the thirty-six hole final round. Carter became two up in as many holes at the outset and by the time the turn was reached he had an advantage of four holes. This was reduced somewhat by Lawrenceville lad coming home, but the latter "blew" up on the sixteenth and seventeenth holes and faltered at the last, so that Carter was 5 up at the end of the first round. Realizing that he had a comfortable advantage, Carter went along smoothly on the second round, increasing his lead a hole to the turn. Four halved holes finished the match.

Yacht Clubs to Open.

The New Rochelle Yacht Club will go into commission this Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members will celebrate the opening with a shad dinner in the evening. The club is in a prosperous condition, and an active season is in prospect. Members of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club will celebrate the opening of their new clubhouse, at the foot of Twentieth Avenue, Bensonhurst, with an old home night smoker on the evening on Friday, May 29.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO. 170 BROADWAY. Cor. Maiden Lane.
Call or write for Illustrated Catalog D.

HARVARD CREW FOR HENLEY

Second 'Varsity Shell to Race in English Regatta in July.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—The Harvard University second crew has been entered for the Henley regatta on the Thames in England, July 1 to 4, it was announced to-night. The crew defeated Yale, Annapolis, Syracuse, Princeton, and Pennsylvania in the American regatta at Philadelphia last Saturday. The oarsmen will have a two-mile race with the Yale second crew at New London on June 19, and will sail for England the next day.

As the Union Boat Club of this city will send a crew composed wholly of Harvard graduates, there will be practically two Harvard crews in the English Henley this year.

The first and second 'Varsity and the freshman eights raced over a course of a mile and seven-eighths on the Charles River Basin to-day, the first crew winning by one length over the second, with the freshmen three lengths in the rear. In this race Soucy, who has been rowing at 7, and Curtis, who has been at 3 in the 'Varsity boat, exchanged places.

DEFIANCE LEAVES BATH.

Cup Defender in Tow Going to Marblehead—Vanitie Ready Sunday.

BATH, Me., May 20.—The cup defense candidate Defiance bade farewell to Bath and her builders' yard to-day when she left in tow for the Eastern Yacht Club anchorage at Marblehead. The yacht was trimmed with the flags of the international signal code, and her own signal letters, "L D K W," fluttered from the starboard spreader.

Cannon boomed from the Kennebec Yacht Clubhouse and steam craft in the harbor sounded their whistles as the Defiance and the schooner yacht Irolita, both in tow of the tug Mercury, headed for the ocean. It is expected that Marblehead will be reached to-morrow morning.

BOSTON, May 20.—The mast of the sloop Vanitie, which was built for Alexander Smith Cochran of New York as a candidate for the America's cup defense, was stepped at the yards of her builders to-day. After the tall spar was adjusted, workmen began adding some finishing touches preparatory to sending the yacht in tow to Long Island Sound. It is expected that she will be ready to leave by Sunday.

BRITISH EMPIRE TEAM.

Australasians Favor Such a Combination for Olympic Games.

Robert C. Reid of Sydney, N. S. W., who is here as one of the five who will represent Australasia at the coming Olympic Congress, will sail on the Oceanic Saturday to attend the preliminary conference of delegates which opens in Lyons June 8. On the steamer with him will go James E. Sullivan, who will represent the United States at the congress.

Mr. Reid said yesterday that many Australasians, including Richard Coombes, President of the Amateur Athletic Association of New South Wales, were in favor of forming a "British Empire" team, composed of the picked athletes not only of Great Britain but of Australasia, Canada, India, and other British provinces, to compete in the Olympic games of 1920. He declared that the project was receiving serious attention in Australia, and that an effort to enter into such a combination would surely be made, although it was too late to consider such a plan for the Berlin Olympics in 1916.

"I consider the present arrangement unsatisfactory," said Mr. Reid, "because we are obliged to send men to these games who disgrace us. The same may be said of Canada and the other provinces. Our only hope of victory lies in tennis and swimming. In the other events we are outclassed. If Canada and others believe we would do much better to send our best athletes to London prior to the Olympics and there let them compete with the teams from Great Britain and other parts of the empire, and from these select a British Empire team, they would find out the material that should never be allowed to compete in the Olympics."

Mr. Reid said it would be useless to try to hold the Olympics in Australia, as the people there were more interested in professional sports, and would not turn out in sufficient numbers to make the games pay.

Foreign Auto Drivers at Speedway.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 20.—The last of the drivers of foreign cars entered in the annual 500-mile race to be held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway May 30, have arrived here. The foreign drivers are Jean Chassagne, who will drive an English car; Albert Guyot, Arthur Duray, Rene Thomas, Jules Goux, and Georges Boillot, who will drive French cars; Josef Christiaens, who will drive a Belgian car, and Ernest Friedrich, pilot of the German car. Thirty of the drivers entered in the race have arrived.

American Cycle Teams Win.

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—Australian and American cyclists came together in an international team match race at the opening evening cycle meet of the season at the Newark Velodrome to-night. The Australian teams were composed of Robert Spears and Ernie Pye and Alfred Goullet and Alfred Grenda, while the American teams had Frank L. Kramer and Fred Hill on one team and Joseph Fogler and Frank Cavanagh on the other. The Americans swept the boards, winning both heats of the one-mile match and in the second division of the event Kramer went out and won the mile race with all eight riders starting from scratch. Kramer and Hill, as a team, beat Goullet and Grenda and Fogler and Cavanagh bested Spears and Pye.

Fogler finished second to the American champion in the mile race. Harry Kaiser of the Bronx won the special triple match race, defeating Donald McDougall, the amateur champion, and Tommy Smith, in two of the three heats.

The handicaps in the half-mile professional were much too liberal for Alfred Grenda, the back mark man, in the final heat to overcome. Jay Eaton, the veteran cyclist, with an allowance of 80 yards, won the event in 0:52 2-5.

Eleven Balloons for Test Race.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Eleven entries have been received for the national elimination balloon race to be held here on July 11, it was announced to-day by the Aero Club of this city. The winners will represent America in the international balloon race to be held from Kansas City next October. The entrants in the St. Louis contest to date are Roy F. Donaldson, Springfield, Ill.; Jerome Kingsbury, New York; R. A. Preston, Akron, Ohio; H. E. Honeywell, St. Louis; Arthur T. Atherholt, Philadelphia; E. S. Cole, St. Louis; William F. Assmann, St. Louis; Paul J. McCullough, St. Louis; Capt. John Berry, St. Louis; Warren Rasor, Brookville, Ohio; John Watts, Kansas City.

PRIVATE SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.—A school of character for young men and boys. Central Park South.

HORACE MANN SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Teachers College, Columbia University.
An all-day country school for city boys, on West 246th Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. New half-million-dollar equipment. 15 acres. Catalog.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Ph.D., Principal
W. 120th Street. After Sept. 1, W. 246th Street.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.
By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Study supervision. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

N. Y. U. Summer School
Six weeks, beginning July 1. No examinations for admission. 200 academic and professional courses. University credit given. Special courses for teachers. Address J. E. Lough, Washington Square.

ST. MARTHA'S
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL. (Episcopal.)
Bronxville, N. Y.
Three Years' Course. Specialty of SEWING, DRESSMAKING & GARDENING.

Murray to Test Al McCoy To-night.

Billy Murray of California will box Al McCoy, the middleweight title-holder, in a ten-round bout at the Stadium A. C. to-night. Murray is considered the most dangerous contender that McCoy has had since the latter knocked out George Chip. Except for McCoy himself, his manager, and a few friends of the champion, the belief is general that the Brooklynite will be outpointed, if not actually knocked out. Murray, although he will probably be outweighed by his adversary, is expected to carry the fight to him, if his work in training is any criterion. The Californian has shown himself in his training bouts to be remarkably cool, even under the hottest kind of an attack, and he can take a great amount of punishment. McCoy fights in the style made famous by Knockout Brown. Billy Gibson announced last night that the refrigerator plant in the St. Nicholas Rink will be working to-night, if the weather warrants it. Al Iarrangements have been made for the danling of a large crowd. There will be the usual premilinary bouts.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
The Acme of Delightful Dining
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

Hotel Blackstone
A New Fireproof Exclusive Apartment Hotel,
58th St., bet. Madison & Park Aves
Located in Best Residential Section.
Suites of 1, 2 & 3 Rooms with Bath;
ALL LARGE AND LIGHT. At Attractive Rentals.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

CAFE BOULEVARD
To eat with benefit, one must eat with pleasure. You do both at the CAFE BOULEVARD—because of the supreme quality and flavor of the food.
60c LUNCHEON OR DOLLAR DINNER
Tempting and satisfying to the most exacting appetite—the best the market offers, prepared in accordance with the inimitable CAFE BOULEVARD standard.
GRILLE Many say the most attractive in New York.
DANCING During the Dinner or After the Play.
Broadway and 41st Street

Hotel Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE UPTOWN HOTEL.
Subway Station and Surface Cars at door, new "Elevated" Station, 86th St., (within two blocks.)
Large, Quiet Rooms with Bath for transient or permanent residence.
All the comforts of New York City's BEST Hotels at one-third less price
Dancing in Grill Room after 9 P. M.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST.
DINNER, $1.00 (Every Evg. 6 to 9) Maryland Dinner, $1.25
Miss Marion Morgan and Mr. George Nelson in Exhibition Dances.
AFTERNOON TEA DANCES DANCING 1 P. M. TO CLOSING

Hotel San Remo
74th-75th Sts., Central Park West.
HOME HOTEL OF NEW YORK
Exclusive residential section, overlooking Central Park; convenient to "L" and subway. Quiet, refined, homelike Suites and Rooms with bath, unfurnished or furnished, by the year or transiently. Inspection of model sanitary kitchen is cordially invited.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.
M. BRENNAN'S SONS, Props.

RECTOR'S
48th St., Broadway & 7th Ave.
A NIGHT HERE, AND YOU HAVE SEEN NEW YORK AT ITS BEST.
COOLEST AMERICA'S GREATEST CABARET. AND FINEST DINING ROOM IN N. Y.

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.
MISS JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN
B'way at 50th St. | ATOP PALAIS DE DANSE | 'Phone, 9260 Columbus.
Entrance on 50th St.
Dancing Contests for Handsome Prizes.

MAXIXE One-Step Hesitation TANGO
ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT PRIVATELY. SPECIAL SUMMER RATES NOW.
PROF. A. ALBERT SAATO, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Broadway, 86th to 87th St. Tel. 6435 Schuyler.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674.
Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Our group lessons are the same as the majority of schools call strictly private. Ask about it:m. You will be interested. Hours, 10 to 10. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

HOTEL BERKLEY
170 W. 74th St.
CORNER OF AMSTERDAM AV.
APARTMENTS
Unfurnished by the year.
RENTALS FROM $600 ANNUM.
RESTAURANT A LA CAR

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday...3½@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six-months paper.

***

Cotton Samples for the South.

After having been exhibited in all of the important cotton manufacturing centres of the Northern States the samples of cotton cloth, numbering a thousand or more gathered by Commercial Agent Odell of the Department of Commerce, were yesterday sent to Greensboro, N. C., where they will be at the disposal of the manufacturers of that State for two weeks. This is the first time the samples collected in South Africa and the Red Sea districts have been available for the Southern manufacturers, and it is anticipated that the opportunity to study at first hand the goods being sold by foreign manufacturers in the markets named will be taken advantage of very fully.

***

Talent for Merchants' Dinner.

Announcement was made yesterday of the full list of speakers for the Sons of Members' dinner, which the Council of the Merchants' Association is to give at the Waldorf-Astoria next Tuesday evening. They are the following: Mayor Mitchel, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, Chargé d'Affaires in Mexico; Prof. Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin; George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, and President Marble of the Merchants' Association. Some original songs will be sung by a glee club organized for the occasion. Reservations for the dinner are coming in rapidly, many business houses making up tables to be filled by young men in their employ as their guests.

***

Embroidery Trade Picking Up.

There has been a slight sign of improvement in the embroidery situation in the last week, and a strong feeling is expressed in the trade to the effect that with the coming of wider skirts for Fall will come a general demand for this class of merchandise. Already the petticoat manufacturers are said to be taking more yardages of these goods for trimming purposes, which, though slight in itself, is making an appreciable difference in the aggregate volume. At the moment the brightest spot in the trade is furnished by the call for narrow effects in sheer Swiss and organdies for trimmings. The lace trade shows no great change, the demand still being concentrated on light goods, with shadow effects leading. Oriental effects, however, are coming to the front strongly.

***

Now Garlic Is Going Up.

Scarcity of garlic in the local market has had the effect of sending up prices. A few small shipments of the Mexican product arrived yesterday, and as the market was bare of all kinds of garlic, the commodity went into immediate consumption, at high prices, although lower than asked ten days ago. It was said yesterday that this season's Mexican garlic was sold at the highest price in its history. The trade is uninformed whether any more shipments are on the way, a general belief being that no more will come here this season. Importers are now looking forward to the entries of the new Italian garlic which are expected about the middle or end of June. Long before that time the market here will be stripped of the product. When the Italian product does arrive, it is not likely to last long as the demand will be unusually keen. Prices asked in Italy for the new Naples garlic for shipment the first half of June are very high, in fact higher than last year. Consequently a high market on garlic is predicted for this year.

***

Toy Business Booming.

The depression heard of in other lines has had no apparent effect on the purchases being made by the toy buyers for the various stores. About 60 per cent. of the year's business has now been placed on domestic goods of this sort, according to one of the largest dealers, and it shows the largest total that has ever been placed. The leading articles at the present time are the mechanical toys with which various things can be constructed. There is an extraordinary demand for these toys, it is said, this call being fostered by the most vigorous selling campaign that has yet been seen in the history of the American toy industry. There is no real feature to the other lines, most of which are regarded as staples and which are in more or less demand all of the time. One of the chief factors in the present heavy demand for toys is said to be the revival of the specialty toy shop, and the handling of toys by druggists and other merchants who have not made a practice of it in the past. In the import end of the trade it is also said that a record business has been placed, and it is believed in some quarters that the demand has been so heavy that deliveries of all the orders taken cannot be made.

CANS MUST PAY DUTY.

Even Though the Tea Inside of Them Does Not.

In construing the new tariff yesterday, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided that immediate coverings of packages of tea weighing less than five pounds are properly dutiable at the rate chargeable if imported empty. Older tariffs provided a duty on the outer coverings of tea, but the new law for the first time specifies a tax on the immediate containers.

Importers have contended that if the construction placed on the law by the Treasury Department is allowed to stand, it will add materially to the cost of importing tea in small cans or other coverings. Wright & Graham of this city accordingly brought a test suit before the customs tribunal. The smaller containers were shipped in larger tin cans. In assessing duty, the Collector ignored the large containers, and took duty on the smaller, or immediate, coverings as though imported empty. Tea itself is specially exempted from duty.

At the hearing, ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for the importing firm, argued that Paragraph 627 applied only to the outer containers, and introduced testimony to prove a commercial meaning different from the ordinary meaning of the words used in the proviso of the paragraph, that is, for the words "containers" and "packed in packages." Assistant Attorney General Wemple insisted that Congress used the words in their ordinary sense, without special application to any particular trade or line of business. Judge Hay agreed with the latter contention, holding that it would be subversive of good administration to give to the words of the paragraph, by judicial decision, a meaning other than or different from their popular or received import. It is expected that the importers will carry the case to the Customs Court.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 2, 1914, for Contract 124, for the construction of nine concrete-stone and brick superstructures at and near the Ashokan reservoir, in the town of Olive, Ulster County, New York. The largest of the buildings is approximately 62 feet by 114 feet by 45 feet, and the smallest 19 feet by 31 feet by 18 feet. The substructures or foundations of the buildings have been built, and The City will furnish and erect the roof cover for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings, can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COEB, Secretary.

HEAVY REFUNDS SAVED.

Government Benefits by Decision as to Drawn Work.

Heavy refunds were saved to the Government on Tuesday when the United States Court of Customs Appeals decided adversely to importers a long-standing controversy regarding the classification of drawn work. Litigation over merchandise of this kind has been prolific under the Tariff acts of 1890, 1897, and 1909, with the result that thousands of importers' protests have accumulated on the suspended files of the Board of General Appraisers awaiting the final adjudication reached yesterday.

The court's majority decision, written by Judge Martin, affirms the board in holding that "articles of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fibre from which threads have been drawn, cut, or punched to produce openwork" are dutiable under the provision for such goods in Paragraph 349, Act of 1909, at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. M. H. Frank & Co. and Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, who figure in the test case, claimed duty as manufactures of flax not specially provided as found in Paragraph 358. Under this contention the duty would be 45 per cent.

The goods specifically involved in the issue comprise scarfs, squares, doilies, tidies, and similar articles of Japanese openwork or drawnwork, all in principal value of flax. The articles were ornamented by having the threads withdrawn from the woven fabric, the resulting even spaces being partly filled with figures and designs formed by needlework by the use of threads other than those composing the original fabrics. The ornamental figures and designs thus added to the fabrics produced lace-like effects in various forms, such as wheels, Maltese crosses, spider-webs, &c.

Judge De Vries, in a dissenting opinion favors the importers. He says: "In my view whatever construction may be put upon any other language of the paragraph; whatever transposition may be made of the words of the statute, we must under all rules hold that the words 'ornamented or embroidered in any manner herein described,' modify 'openwork.' We cannot under any rule deny that modification, and being so unable I cannot agree that the phrase includes all kinds of 'ornamental' openwork." Assistant Attorney General Wemple, who argued the case for the Government, said that while the refunds saved by the decision were very large, their amount could not be estimated at this time.

Whether the openwork question of classification will arise under the new tariff law is problematical as the language of the provisions relating to drawnwork differs from that prevailing in the earlier acts. Customs lawyers started in yesterday to study the Act of 1915 to see if any loophole exists to prevent the assessment of the highest duty on the goods.

KNIT GOODS INQUIRY.

Some Results Already Obtained by the Investigation.

Authentic reports received in this city yesterday are to the effect that, notwithstanding the hostile attitude adopted by the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers at its recent convention, considerable progress is being made by the agents of the Department of Commerce in the investigation to ascertain the cost of production, labor charges and other items in the industry.

The investigation is in charge of Walter B. Palmer, Commercial Agent of the department, who for some time has been making his headquarters at Bradford, near Haverhill, Mass. Field representatives under Mr. Palmer's direction have canvassed the New England industry pretty thoroughly, while investigations have been in progress in the South, Pennsylvania, New York State, and the West. It was said yesterday that the inquiry into the women's underwear branch of the business has been completed, while the field workers are well up on the hosiery and underwear lines. There was some delving into this city's men's clothing industry by the agents in January. According to the reports current yesterday, the investigators will be back here about July 1 for the purpose of completing their inquiry into the clothing business.

The department's agents, while meeting with many refusals on the part of manufacturers to show their books and other data, have in other instances, it was stated, been accorded every facility in the effort to get at the facts. Agent Palmer will have a conference to-day in Washington with Secretary Redfield and other officials at which it is expected reports will be made as to the progress already made in the general investigation. It is also likely that the official attitude of the hosiery association as expressed at its recent convention will be discussed. The understanding is that the complete report on the hosiery and allied industries will not be filed before next Fall.

In order to overcome the objections of manufacturers, the field agents have been instructed to make it plain that the investigation is not being conducted by the department in an unfriendly vein, but merely to develop facts sure to prove beneficial to the industry and the public alike. All reports, it is reiterated, will be held as strictly confidential so far as the revealing of the identity of individual persons or firms is concerned.

TAX AS PRIOR LIEN.

State Holds It Takes Precedence in Wabash Terminal Claims.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 20.—Auditor General A. W. Powell to-day filed a claim for $117,055 as tax and interest on the capital stock of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, in the United States District Court.

The petition recites that William H. McClung was appointed a special master to take testimony and report to the court as to the extent of a first mortgage lien on the railroad property, and that a claim for taxes was not presented to the master by the receivers of the railroad.

The State holds that the tax is a first and prior lien on the property and asks the court to direct that it be paid at once for the best interest of all parties concerned, as the tax bears 12 per cent. interest.

Am. Ry. Association Meets.

The American Railway Association elected H. U. Mudge, President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, as its President for the ensuing year at the annual meeting held yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore. R. H. Aishton, Vice President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, was selected as Vice President of the organization. A committee of seven members, all of them Presidents of Western lines, was appointed to consider the adoption of standard freight car equipment.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

123d St, s s, 240.1 ft w of Lenox Av, for a nine-story tenement, 69.11x85.1; P. McMorrow, 271 West 125th St, owner; Neville & Bagge, 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $125,000.

108th St, 402 and 404 East, for a four-story garage, 50.8x100; J. J. Schnurmacher, 176 East 111th St, owner; R. E. Rogers, 1 East 42d St, architect; cost, $15,000.

43d St, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, for a ten-story store and office building, 58x100.5; J. Milbank, Greenwich, Conn., owner; George B. Post & Sons, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $225,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

51st St, s w corner of Lexington Av, to a four-story tenement; Isse Koch, 125th St, and 7th Av, owner; Hertz & Siegel, 117 West 83d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 89th St, to a five-story tenement and store; B. McGreevey, 150 West 83d St, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, n w corner of 72d St, to an eight-story hotel and store; M. Schinasi, 32 West 100th St, owner; Gillespie & Carrell, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $5,000.

90th St, 55 East, to a three-story garage; Andrew Carnegie, 2 East 91st St, owner; H. D. Whitfield, 160 5th Av, architect; cost, $8,200.

9th Av, s e corner of 38th St, to an eleven-story store and loft; Mrs. E. M. Anderson, 80 West 40th St, owner; Howells & Stokes, 100 William St, architects; cost, $450,000.

42d St, 5 and 7 East, to a nine-story store and office building; J. Milbank, owner; George B. Post & Sons, architects; cost, $5,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

City.

MANHATTAN BRAID COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Manhattan Braid Company, manufacturers of braid, at 120 Wooster Street, by these creditors: Mark A. Morris, $1,381; Albert Kallmann, $282, and Albert F. Versen, $374. Preferential payments aggregating $500 is alleged, and the liabilities are said to be about $7,000 and the assets about $1,000.

GRADINGER BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Grandinger and Morris Gradinger, copartners doing business as Gradinger Brothers, jobbers of silks and satins and manufacturers of petticoats at 238 Fourth Avenue, by the following creditors: Max Jacobson, $165; H. Abrams, $590, and S. E. Convissor, $100. Liabilities are said to be about $20,000.

The WESTCHESTER SUPPLY COMPANY, dealing in plumbing supplies at White Plains, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $9,199, consisting of unsecured claims, $8,290; wages, $600, and notes and bills, $300, and assets of $10,036, represented by stock, $6,353, and debts due on open account, $3,683.

GEORGE T. FRAWLEY, living at 605 West 112th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, consisting of unsecured claims, of $2,370 and no assets.

SUPERIOR COSTUME AND DRESS COMPANY, manufacturers of dresses at 21 West Seventeenth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,240, consisting of unsecured claims, and assets of $1,590, represented by stock.

GRADINGER BROTHERS, jobbers in silks and satins, petticoats, &c., at 236 Fourth Avenue, have assigned to Nathaniel Walkof.

STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN.—Abraham S. Gilbert, assignee of Stoppani & Hotchkin, stock brokers at 66 Broadway, with a branch at 115 West 125th Street, has been granted leave by Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court to file a provisional bond of $35,000 to hold until the schedules are filed, when the amount of the bond will be fixed by the court.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aufferman, Frederick A.—Palmer & Parker Co., $180.
Birdsall, Airs S.—F. E. de Raismes, $671.
Black, Henry—James McCreery & Co., $147.
Crews, Wm. E.—B. Nicol, $101.
Cooper, Stephen D.—M. Glick, $505.
Cohen, Elias A.—I. Mendelson et al., $231.
Cosio, Arturo R.—D. Drake, $313.
Crawford, Arthur W.—E. R. Newell et al., $149.
Day, Oliver S.—M. C. Mackie, $519.
Elliott, Mary—Henry Berghorn Sons, Inc., $121.
Frank, Simon G.—A. F. Frank, $200.
Foss, Archibald C.—C. A. Dards, $626.
Fisher, Alexander F.—L. W. Atwood, $143.
Fineman, Aaron—S. Shanker, $1,107.
Fuller, Percy E.—A. Walter, $153.
Gaskell, Chas. L., and Helen Garden Picture Players, Inc.—I. Finkler et al., $1,914.
Gamble, Eva A.—C. Stoppand, $392.
Goldberger, Benjamin M.—Steve De Cesssnak, Inc., $210.
Hirt, Julius—Welsbach Gas Lamp Co., $107.
Hayeck, Thomas—J. J. F. Cavigan, $201.
Heimann, Chas. L.—H. McAtamney, $248.
Hemmerle, Charles—I. B. W. Robbins & Son, $451.
Jewett, Edw. W., Jr.—Ives Mfg. Corp., $157.
Kreamer, Chas. J.—T. P. Anderson, Jr., $194.
Keener, Ashley N.—C. N. B. Camac, $115.
Kreiger, William—I. W. Robbins & Son, $674.
Knapp, Clyde D.—E. Tautz et al., $325.
Larisch, Charles—Edson Bulding, $113.
Lacy, Mrs. Alice M.—J. Bulkley, $179.
Lichtman, Alexander and Louis—H. H. Shook, $174.
Levine, Harry B.—I. Weil, $785.
Macomber, Walter S.—W. L. Carr, $480.
Same—P. Irving, $141.
Mayer, Harriet—M. N. Rosenberg, $165.
Moritz, Melvin M.—Isaac Goldman Co., $191.
MacGregor, George A., Mary, and Arthur—Coleman, Cohen & Co., $6,756.
Messina, Rosario—R. Espro, $302.
Merrick, Ernest—Lehigh Portland Cement Co., $263.
Moral, Bernhard; William G. Mulligan, and Agnes K. Mulligan—H. Lehman, $1,103.
Norove, Isaac, or Isaac Voron—M. Spero, $299.
Nussberg, Adolph—L. Imershein, $113.
Oliver, Joseph—B. Hernhutter, $103.
Pruzan, Walter—G. Lawrence, $868.
Pultz, John A.—Wetzel, $239.
Pincus, Abraham M.—I. Rosenstein, $334.
Porada, Michael—W. Stockl, $166.
Rosenfeld, Sigmund L.—I. Jacobs, costs, $119.
Reasenberg, Abner—National Umbrella Frame Co., $283.
Roome, Wm., Jr.—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., $118.
Rosenthal, Geo. H.—American Bonding Co. of Baltimore, $188.
Rosenbaum, Morris, and Abraham Epstein—J. Myer, $160.
Ramagnano, Ernest—H. Rosenson, $104.
Ropiek, Eorris—Endicott, Johnson & Co., $102.
Reilly, Thomas F.—City of N. Y., $259.
Randolph, Russell—Same, $259.
Ragnarson, Pehr—Same, $259.
Rashid, Monbada—Same, $259.
Ramos, Juan A.—Same, $259.
Rosenthal, Hugo—Same, $259.
Rodriguez, Augustine L.—Same, $259.
Rockwell, Fenton—Same, $259.
Silberstein, Noel—C. Murphy, $174.
Sonberg, Albert, and Max I Sobel—Grayzel Press, Inc., $340.
Schomet, Abraham S.—H. B. Hotel Co., $190.
Siebrecht, Walter R.—J. N. Rosenberg, $153.
Salomone, Angelo—A. Forestiere et al., $299.
Schorr, Anschel—I. Lipschitz et al., $100.
Stark, Mary E.—Federal White Metals Co., $401.
Saitta, Philip S.—Westchester and Bronx Title Mortgage Guaranty Co., $107.
Somkin, Louis—M. Malbin, $249.
Simmons, Wm. B.—City of N. Y., $259.
Spear, Wm. C.—Same, $259.
Sexton, Patrick—Same, $259.
St. John, Henry—Ida and Joseph M.—Elias Reiss & Co., costs, $369.
Seligman, Selig—Home Life Ins. Co., $112.
Samilow, Lester B.—Ferdinand Ehrlich, Inc., $1,597.
Schipper, Josephine—L. Levy et al., costs, $107.
Tartacoff, Max—S. Danzig, $131.
Thompson, Geo. D.—J. McSorley, $159.
Vastolo, Lorenzo and Bridget T.—Chilton Paint Co., $117.
Veiller, Bayard—White Studio, Inc., $126.
Williams, Chas. E.—J. Greenberg, $307.
Witten, Michael—S. Schmail, $129.
Westlake, Albert—L. Mandel, $919.
Wohl, Moritz—H. Scheib, $120.
Wood, Richard—City of N. Y., $259.
Waxham, Alice or Alice E.—A. A. Martinez, $449.
Atlantic Express Co.—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, $580.
Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co.—W. O. Allison et al., costs, $2,278.
Dunloem Holding Co., Inc.—M. C. Fink, $214.
Epstein Realty Construction Co. and Jacob Olch—H. P. Reader, $170.
Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc.—Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co., $3,116.
Fleming Contracting Co.—J. Hiltebrant, $290.
H. W. Schmeelk Oyster Co.—City of N. Y., $130.
Illinois Surety Co.—G. Engelheim, $863.
Same—I. Bland, $400.
Same—S. Brown, $290.
Same—M. Cyeokel, $192.
Same—R. Drucker, $100.
Same—F. Katz, $470.
Same—B. Spielman, $150.
Illinois Surety Co.—M. S. Wischatouski, $338.
Same—L. Lieberman, $200.
Same—J. Lehr, $175.
Same—S. L. Surkowitz, $100.
Same—T. Druganchik, $470.
Same—P. Wyazwany, $400.
Same—M. Rea, $270.
Same—J. Smolej, $190.
Knickerbocker Garage—C. A. Singer, $29,350.
Photo Play Coupon Corp.—Madison Square Press, $161.
U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., 5th Av. & 33d St. Co.—Alfred E. Norton Co., $15,021.
Voron & Chair, Inc.—R. E. Tod, $19,314.
Youmanns, Inc.—Van der Hoef Co., $755.

In Bronx County.

Buellesbach Construction Co.—J. Greenberg Co., $116.
Fleischmann Realty Co., Inc.—Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., $3,116.
Heidig, Mathias, John M. Ohlenbusch, and Lilly M. Ohlenbusch—L. Ernst, $128.
Hillman, Ida—F. Fisher, $114.
Pearse, Edward H.—Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co., $192.
Tesoro, Joseph—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $144.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

Byrd, Arthur E.—C. S. Nathan, Feb. 19, 1914, $256.
Cooperman, Leib & Bessie—M. Blumenfeld, Dec. 5, 1913.....$226
Craven, James B.—R. A. Sassen, Aug. 21, 1908, $1,012.
Same—Sixty Wall Street, June 10, 1910, $138.
Same—H. S. Blake, Oct. 25, 1912, $710.
Same—M. Huggins, May 18, 1913, $1,252.
Corkery, Thomas—M. Schultz, Nov. 10, 1913, $3,880.
Fischer, Frederick W.—Reliance Building Co., Dec. 4, 1913, $206.
Helf, J. Fred—Phoenix Engraving Co., Jan. 13, 1913.....$148
Irwin, Edw. W.—Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Feb. 21, 1906, $636.
Same—J. T. Williams, April 30, 1906, $321.
Steuben Lumber and Furniture Co.—A. L. Kass, April 11, 1914, $327.
Marseillaise, French Baking Co.—A. Thompson et al., Jan. 13, 1914, (reversed,) $778.
Allison, Wm. O.—Elverton R. Chapman and Thomas J. Lewis—Allen-Kingston Motor Car Co., Sept. 11, 1912, (reversed,) $30,662.
Kessler, Joseph—J. Spitzger, May 1, 1914, (vacated,) $537.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Leonard Batt has sold out his interest in the Empire Neckwear Company to Joseph Wasserman, who will continue the business.

The P. S. Farmer Company, resident buyers, of 129 to 133 West Twenty-seventh Street, announce that they have completed arrangements for moving their offices to 470-478 Fourth Avenue, corner of Thirty-second Street. The new quarters consist of a loft containing 9,500 square feet of area, divided into offices, rest rooms, sample and show rooms, and packing and shipping department.

WOOL MARKET STILL FIRM.

Indications Point to Advanced Prices in Cotton Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market remains firm and steady. Manufacturers have covered their requirements for the time being. Early territories are coming forward in fair volume, and are in excellent condition, showing a considerable less shrinkage than similar wools last year. Prices in the West have been raised to a point where it would seem difficult for dealers to obtain a legitimate profit on recent purchases.

"The hosiery market shows a decidedly more optimistic tone than for many weeks. Buyers are taking goods for immediate delivery. The jobbers are receiving many small orders from retailers.

"The rather unsatisfactory condition of the woolen goods market shows signs of improvement. There are many mills which have secured a sufficient volume of business to require operation at full capacity. Woolen goods are receiving much more attention than they did earlier in the season. Many of the woolen goods show extremely good value.

"Conditions in the cotton goods market are not very much changed. There are, however, several features which indicate an advance in prices in the near future. Sellers have refused buyers' figures. Stocks of merchandise are very low, and there are no accumulations at the mills. The firmness of the manufacturers and their resistance to further reduction indicates that the trend will be upward.

"The worsted and woolen yarn market shows no new developments, prices remaining steady and firm, with only an average demand from manufacturers. The great strength of the wool market the world over is causing spinners of worsted and woolen yarns no little anxiety. Both weavers and knit goods manufacturers are purchasing very conservatively. Purchasers of foreign yarns have not been in sufficient volume as yet to cause any great anxiety to the American spinner.

"The cotton yarn market has resumed its under-the-normal tone, and prices are again dragging. Dealers are inclined to the opinion that the bottom has been reached."

SHORT HOURS IN STORES.

Altman and Lord & Taylor to Close on All Saturdays in July and August.

What is practically a new record for shortening business hours in department stores during the Summer months is set in announcements yesterday by two large firms.

B. Altman & Co. announced that from June 15 to June 30 their store will be open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it will close at noon. During July and August these hours will be maintained for five days a week, but the store will be closed on all Saturdays. From Sept. 1 to 15 the hours will be the same as in the latter part of June.

Lord & Taylor also announced that during July and August their store in Fifth Avenue will be opened at 9 A. M. and closed at 5 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it will remain closed all day.

Bush Terminal Strike Ends.

The Bush Terminal Company, one of the three terminal companies in whose yards the brakemen and conductors struck more than a month ago for an advance in wages, settled with the strikers yesterday. The company agreed to reinstate its thirty-three brakemen and conductors, and to grant an increase of wages, but not as large as was originally demanded.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON — Home Furniture Co.; S. Jacobs, carpets, rugs; 1,134 B'way.
ALBANY—J. G. Myers Co.; W. W. Dodge, pictures, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, silks; 315 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore D. G. Co.; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; I. Barr, upholstery goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Gutman, Leidenheimer Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE — The Hub; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Broger; L. Goldberg, mdse. mgr.; 41 Union Square.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Leidon Bulding, carpets; Wallick.
BATTLE CREEK—L. W. Robinson & Co.; H. J. Murbrine, carpets; Broztell.
BINGHAMTON—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. C. Longwill, carpets; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Teck, misses' underwear, negligee; Mr. Spear, misses' dresses; Mr. Wright, Assistant Merchandise Manager; Mr. Ellis, hosiery; Miss Ellsegle, infants' wear; Miss Hoffman, aprons, petticoats; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; Mrs. Milliken, infants' sweaters; J. King, machine-made dresses; basement buyer; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, junior dresses, coats, corsets, petticoats; Mr. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, notions, linings, umbrellas; M. H. Gibson, representing; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. A. Smith, housefurn. goods; J. C. Ross, rugs, carpets; 55 White.
BOSTON—E. Kakas & Sons; E. F. Kakas, furs; H. B. Kakas, furs; Broztell.
BOSTON—Russ, Evelith & Ingalls; G. P. Putnam, piece goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss Frances, children's wear; 57 White.
BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; J. Kieley, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Stanbro, rugs, carpets; 88 W. 32d.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Epstein; clothing, furn. goods; B'way Central.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. O. Tantlinger, T. D. Doherty, leather goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mrs. F. Feldman, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mahigian Bros.; S. H. Mahigian, rugs; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; M. J. Lindner, ready-to-wear; 35 W. 34th.
CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb; M. H. Elseman, leather, fancy goods, mfr.; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper Co.; Mr. Sidney Salomon, Merchandise Manager; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists, sweaters; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; J. A. Witt, cloaks, suits; 114 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Weltzenfeld, mail order Fall catalogue; 15 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss F. Wood, corsets; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. P. Ayres, domestics, white goods, linens, wash goods; Mr. Rogers, carpets; 51 Leonard; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; F. H. Theis, silks, dress goods; 72 Leonard.
DANTON—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs, dresses, coats, Fall suits; 170 5th Av.
DAYTON—Coppel Furniture Co.; H. Coppel, carpets; 1,134 B'way.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard Barber Co.; L. B. Terrell, carpets; F. F. Abbott, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
DERBY, Conn.—Howard & Barber Co.; Miss M. McLarney, knit underwear; 105 Grand; Park Ave.
DETROIT—J. R. Sullivan & Co.; J. R. Sullivan, furniture; Breslin.
EASTON—Bon Ton Co.; Mr. Wren, ladies' ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
ELMIRA—Peremulus, Malone & French; U. S. French, notions, laces, hosiery, ribbons; Bristol.
EVANSVILLE—Mackey Misfit Co.; R. Davidson, dry goods; 51 Leonard.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—J. S. Smiley, ladies' garments; York.
FORT WAYNE—Wolf & Dessauer; W. M. Lukey, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av.; Herald Square.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills Co.; J. McDonald, dress goods; Breslin.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; J. L. Fox, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
HUNTINGTON, West Va.—Zenner, Bradshaw Co.; Mr. Keller, ready-to-wear, waists; 116 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY—Esterly Garment Co.; Mrs. E. Kairlin, ladies' garments; Claridge.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bros.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, hdkfs.; 75 Spring.
LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; H. E. Kline, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
LAWRENCE—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. Donovan, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, furn. goods; 114 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; O. Bartlett, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; 215 4th Av.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—W. Berno, millinery, carpets; Herald Square.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, millinery; 640 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—S. & J. Katz & Co.; A. Katz, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; R. McGrath, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; Miss G. I. Kinnon, millinery; 75 Spring.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; A. R. Whitehouse, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,133 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Coil, millinery, ladies' hats; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; O. M. Gaiser, hosiery, underwear; B'way and 10th.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—The Perfection; C. S. Wood, jobs in ladies' ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
PITTSBURGH—Imperial Skirt Co.; D. Alpern, skirtings; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Sexer; L. Ferber, millinery; 225 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD—Markstein & Rosenthal; M. G. Rosenthal, cloaks; Murray Hill.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss S. Jacobs, cape coats; 214 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; A. Lapidus, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—J. E. Palmer & Co.; E. C. MacIntosh, cloaks, suits; B. B. Burgess, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Conant, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
READING—Lord & Gage; G. Hancock, millinery, ribbons; 214 Church.
SCRANTON—Millar & Rhoads; W. O. Day, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
ROANOKE—G. MacBain Co.; T. M. Walshe, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—Hogan Bros.; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Hoffman House.
SAN ANTONIA—E. Blum Co.; E. Blum, cloaks, suits, hosiery, underwear; 15 East 22d.
SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum Co.; Emil Blum, jobs in cotton dresses; 13 E. 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. & L. Meyer; F. Bauer, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Eastern Outfitting Co.; J. D. Danziger, furs; 15 E. 26th.
SHAMOKIN.—Bee Hive Dept. Store; E. I. Bowman, carpets; Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; J. Jardine, housefurn. goods; 55 White.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. B. Wallace, representing; 2 Walker.
SYRACUSE—Day Bros. & Co.; E. F. Murphy, carpets, rugs; 200 5th Av.
SYRACUSE—L. C. Witherill; F. W. Churchill, carpets; 18 W. 27th.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; J. W. Neal, domestics, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard.
TORONTO, Ontario—Julian Sale, leather Goods Co.; C. G. Robinson, jewelry, novelties; Julian Sale, Jr., leather goods, holiday novelties; 43 Leonard; McAlpin.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; L. S. Reese, linens; 15 W. 26th; Grand.
WHEELING—Harper & Bro.; W. S. Harper, furn. goods; Park Av.
WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, notions, laces; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—Bon Marche; B. T. Shuman, ladies' ready-to-wear; Broztell.
WORCESTER—D. O. Smith, cloaks, suits, corsets, women's furn. goods; York.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; G. G. Bailey, housefurn. goods; 55 White.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Jobs in black, lady, and black and white checks in ladies' suits wanted for immediate delivery. Fields Cloak and Suit Co. of Detroit. Apply S. J. Rosenzweig, 1,204 B'way.

Jobber is now looking at Fall samples silk and cloth dresses, and also skirts and waists. Call with samples, Room 500, 38 East 21st St.

SUBLET DEPARTMENT FOR PANAMA HATS; STORE CENTRALL

MANUFACTURERS IN PESSIMISTIC MOOD

Hostility to Business Must Stop, Association's Resolutions Say.

CLAYTON BILL ATTACKED

Russian Trade Agent Tells of Wonderful Possibilities in That Country.

There was a tone of pessimism in the resolution passed yesterday at the second day's session of the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Waldorf. Officially the Administration was ignored as to a separate and distinct mention. There was no upholding of the President's course in Mexico; no indorsement of national policies of the moment. But directly or inferentially lawmakers and proposed legislation were rapped in the resolutions which were unanimously adopted as the sentiments of the organization, and in one of these the Administration did not escape scot free.

James A. Emery, counsel for the association, in a general discussion of anti-trust legislation attacked the Clayton bill now before the House. He said the bill makes it unlawful to discriminate in prices "with intent to wrongfully injure" a competitor or to buy the stock of other corporations when the effect of such acquisition is to "eliminate or lessen competition." This went so much further than the Sherman act, he said, that no man could say where it stopped. The effect would be to repeal the law laid down in the Supreme Court in the Dick Mimeograph case, destroy the honest and long-recognized custom of requiring loyalty in the trade by exclusive agencies or special conditions of sale, the very lifeblood, said Mr. Emery, of the small manufacturer possessing an established custom won by the character of his goods and his own reputation.

The first resolution adopted by the association sounded imperative.

"Hostility to business must stop," it began. "With feelings of profound anxiety we observe prevailing industrial and commercial depression wholly at variance with those healthy and prosperous conditions to which our country is entitled. On all sides productive industry and operative manufacture is shrinking in volume and output to a degree that forbodes years of slow recovery before prosperity can be restored. We witness with amazement hostility toward established and legitimate business from many sources—journalistic, legislative, and even administrative—but we fail to detect any concerted and affirmative efforts to resuscitate business vitality or augment those great industrial forces that should express the sovereignty of our trade and commerce. The number of unemployed of American workingmen, now hundreds of thousands, is increasing. Countless plants and factories operate listlessly on greatly reduced schedules."

The resolution carried a protest of the association against "continued assault on our established industries."

"We affirm our conviction," it concluded, "that unless there is a cessation of hostility to legitimate business, the vitality of our commerce and trade will be critically impaired."

Another resolution, adopted unanimously, asserted that it was the patriotic duty of the members of the association earnestly to appeal to Americanism to condemn and displace "those self-appointed or politically protected demagogues who seek to perpetuate themselves in the administration of public affairs by any means or measures, no matter what the economic effect, so long as such seem to promise temporary popular votes."

A third resolution, which was enthusiastically adopted, condemned the closed shop and every form of the closed shop agreement, and pledged the association to the principle of industrial freedom as exemplified by the open shop."

Other resolutions favored the creation of a Court of Patent Appeal, and the erection of a new building for the Patent Office; supported the Oldfield Design Registration bill, now pending in the House of Representatives, and praised the Industrial Department of the Y. M. C. A. At the end of the session a resolution was adopted which demanded that in bills establishing Government aid for industrial education, it should be provided that institutions should not be aided for that purpose until they should satisfy a Government commission that they had attained and were maintaining a certain standard.

On the subject of immigration, the association held, through the adoption of a committee report, that the "illiteracy test" as applied does not work satisfactorily, and that the term "anarchist" in the law should be made broad enough to include all aliens who advocate the destruction of property or those who indulge in the malicious destruction of property whether they accept the programme of sabotage or not. The report of the Committee on Bankruptcy approved the existing law. The report of a committee which has been investigating the union label condemned it as a conspiracy to mislead the public, and charged that three-fourths of the cellar bakeries in New York City using union labels would be closed because of insanitary conditions if public officials did their duty.

The three speakers on "Foreign Trade" at the afternoon session were C. J. Medzikhovsky, commercial Attaché to the Russian Embassy; C. E. Macpherson, Chief of the Russian Trade Division of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Manuel Gonzales Zeledon, Costa Rican Consul General in New York. Mr. Medzikhovsky, in a brief talk, deprecated the abrogation of the commercial treaty between Russia and the United States.

Señor Gonzales Zeledon got applause when in describing opportunities in Central America he spoke of American appreciation of the revolutionary habit of the Isthmian countries, and mentioned that in the last revolution in Costa Rica, a very sanguinary conflict for that part of the world, two men were killed, and he wanted to know "How about Colorado?"

"You call that a strike," he added. "It is a question of name. Let us be fair and call it a revolution."

Resolutions were adopted on the death of the late C. W. Post.

At the manufacturers' dinner in the Waldorf Astoria last night, Curtis Guild, ex-Ambassador to Russia, spoke on "Modernization of Our Diplomatic Service," and Charles F. Mathewson, general counsel for the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, talked on "Business and Legislation." Ludwig Nissen acted as toastmaster.

STOPPANI ASSETS $30,000.

Insolvent Brokers Directed to be in Court To-day.

Leon Lauterstein, attorney for Abraham S. Gilbert, general assignee of Stoppani & Hotchkin, the brokers, who recently made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, applied to Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday for an order directing the Mechanics and Metals Bank to present Part II., Special Term, to-day all accounts, papers, and other documents relative to the transactions between bank and the firm. The order was granted, and it was also ordered that all of the officers subpoenaed shall be examined under oath. The members of the firm of Stoppani & Hotchkin are expected to be present.

The court permitted the assignee to file a bond of $35,000 upon his certificate that the assets of the firm, so far as he could ascertain, were about $30,000. It was said that the bank has a claim against the firm of $40,000 for loan, and the assignee wants to know what collateral was deposited by the firm.

TENNESSEE BONDS UNTAKEN

Interest Rate Not Attractive—Short Term Notes to be Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 20.—No bid was received to-day for the $9,000,000 State refunding bonds. The law forbids a sale of the bonds for less than par. The bonds drew only 4 per cent. interest. There have been a number of bond agents in the city for a week. They say they are prepared to bid for short-term notes. The Funding Board will issue such notes to bridge over the credit crisis.

LARGE COPPER EXPORTS.

This Year They Will Probably Be $150,000,000 Worth.

Exports of copper from the United States in the six months ended with March last amounted to nearly a half billion pounds, according to statistics made public yesterday by the Department of Commerce. The exact total was 495,000,000 pounds, or equal to the total for the calendar year 1906, and one and a half times that for 1902. The trend in sales abroad has been steadily upward in recent months. The quantity of copper pigs, bars, ingots, and plates exported in November was 62,000,000 pounds, in December 76,000,000, January 72,500,000, February 76,250,000, and in March 85,250,000 pounds. Copper manufactures of all grades exported in March totaled $14,000,000, practically equal to that for the entire fiscal year 1895, double that of 1892, and six times that of 1890.

Prices of copper in the current year are considerably lower than in 1913. In March, for example, the average wholesale value per pound of copper pigs, bars, &c., exported from domestic ports, was 14.4 cents, compared with 14.9 cents in March, 1913; in February 14.7 cents, against 16 cents in February of last year, and in January 14.9 cents, compared with 16.8 cents in January a year earlier.

The manufacturing countries of Europe take nearly all the copper exported from the United States. Out of 740,000,000 pounds of copper pigs, ingots, and bars exported last fiscal year, 735,000,000 pounds were sold to European countries, Germany having taken 250,000,000 pounds, the Netherlands 160,000,000, France 120,000,000, and the United Kingdom a little more than 100,000,000 pounds. Italy, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Sweden, Russia, and Canada are the only remaining countries to which the exports of last year exceeded 4,000,000 pounds.

Copper ranks high among the articles exported from the country, being exceeded only by raw cotton and iron and steel. In the last calendar year raw cotton showed a total export of $575,000,000 value, and iron and steel manufactures (including agricultural implements) $330,000,000, while copper manufactures in the same year amounted to $145,000,000. Present indications are that exports of copper manufactures in 1914 will approximate $150,000,000.

SEVEN RULES FOR SAFETY.

A Pithy Programme Designed to Save Life and Limb.

The American Musuem of Safety has received hundreds of requests from all parts of the country for rules governing shop safety, and particularly for information as to how a shop or factory should be conducted and safeguarded to meet all safety and sanitary requirements. For this purpose the museum has just compiled seven rules for running a shop according to safety methods and for forming an effective safety organization. By following them closely any shop can be made to stand for safety first, last and all the time. Here they are:

1. Form a Committee of Safety composed of one or two men from every department.

2. The committee should furnish the officials with reports and recommendations regarding their findings, and the officials should act promptly and back up the efforts of the committee.

3. Lectures should be held at least once a month, and the workmen encouraged in caution, cleanliness, sanitation, proper use and care of tools and their responsibility to their fellow workmen; "speeding up" should be discouraged.

4. Keep the plant clean.

5. All dangerous machinery such as cutters, lathes, punches, cog-wheels, belts, and moving parts should be guarded so that accidents are impossible except through gross carelessness.

6. The Committee of Safety should see that all rules, signs, regulations and instructions relating to safety, health, and sanitation are strictly adhered to.

7. The workmen themselves should be encouraged in every possible way to cooperate in the safety work, and get the safety spirit.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 15 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,094. ELECTRIC LAMPS.—A commission merchant in an important trade centre of the Near East desires to receive catalogues and prices of electric lamps of all kinds.

13,095. STEEL PIPES.—Sealed tenders will be received by the City Clerk at Municipal Hall, Edmonds, British Columbia, until June 1 for the supply of ten miles of lapwelded steel water pipe.

13,096. LEATHER BELTING.—A commission merchant in the Near East desires to receive samples and prices of leather belting.

13,097. REAPERS.—A report from a Consul states that he will greatly appreciate catalogues showing reapers. Any catalogues received will be used for reference purposes and placed on file in the reading room of the Consulate.

13,098. GOLD-PEN MAKING MACHINERY.—The Secretary of a foreign Chamber of Commerce wishes the names of Am. mfrs. of gold-pen making machinery.

13,099. MINERAL OILS.—A firm selling mineral oils and paraffin desires to be placed in direct communication with Am. exporters of mineral oils. Correspondence with and catalogues sent to this firm should be in French.

13,100. OAT-CLIPPING MACHINERY.—A business man in a European country is desirous of purchasing oat-clipping machinery and of representing firms dealing in that class of goods.

13,101. SMALL MOTOR CARS.—An Am. Consular officer in the Far East states he has received a request for price lists and discount sheets from Am. mfrs. of small motor cars.

13,102. MACHINERY FOR CANNING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—An import agent with well-established business in a European city wishes to hear from mfrs. of machinery used in the canning of fruits and vegetables, with a view of acting as selling agent for the same. Full information is required in first letter, including that relating to the manufacture of the tin containers. The same firm wishes to hear from mfrs. of the machinery used in the cleaning of straw hats, used so extensively in the United States.

13,103. BANK PROPOSED.—The representative of a number of wealthy business men who are desirous of joining interests with capitalists in the establishment of a bank in a certain city and having branches in other cities states that he is able to command a capital of $2,570,000, and that his colleagues are anxious to associate with Americans.

13,104. PHOSPHATE OF CHLORIDE.—A chemical company in France would like to be placed in communication with exporters of phosphate of chloride, to be used in the mfr. of fertilizers.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and prob. Fri.; light variable winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri., probably showers in extreme s.; moderate to fresh e. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; fresh e. and s. e. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; light to moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs., except thunder showers in n. w. Friday cloudy; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Thurs. Friday cloudy; moderate to fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy, probably showers, Thurs. Fri., cloudy; fresh s. w. and w. winds.

Wis.—Cloudy, probably thunder showers, Thurs. Fri., cloudy; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; moderate w. winds.

Iowa—Thunder showers Thurs., Fri.; probably fair.

Mo.—Fair Thurs., Fri.; cloudy.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair.

Neb.—Cloudy, cooler Thurs., prob. preceded by rain in e. and s. Fri., fair.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs.; probably thunder showers, cooler Thurs. night, Fri., fair.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

NATURALIZATION CALENDAR—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

MOTION CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Piel‹Martin-Evans Co Lovell-McConnell Co‹Oriental Rub & Sup.

COMMON LAW CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kampin‹Jamison.
Branson‹Stevens-Dur-yea.
Olsen‹New Eng SS. Farrell‹D, L & W R. Springer‹Thompson, Torrey‹NY, NH RR.

STATE.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

In re A E Klatz Fireproof. Puritas M Water‹Charlton. Weir Stove Co‹Lazar Bayliss‹Eberhardt. Harrington‹Har'gton. Horwitz‹N British & Mer Ins. Cont Trading‹Mattola. Farmers L & T‹CNY. C J Mullin Co‹same. McLaughlin‹same. Same‹same. Stelgler‹Teven. Burns Agency‹Powers. Presbytery of N Y‹Wmalster Church. Fanny‹Heide. Sullivan‹Jennings. Caldero‹Kamenstein. Beadelston & Woerz‹Howell. Chandler‹Chandler. O'Brien‹Barnet Leath. Hartstein‹Hartstein. Van Tuyl‹Schwab. People‹Brown, (Kirshanbaum.) People‹Miller, (same.) Goldberg‹Siegel. Wirf‹Kennedy. Haiti Co‹W R Grace. Same‹Carribean Con. Tamilowcy‹Yale & T. Thompson‹Thompson. Carey‹Van Horn. Crenshaw‹Locomotive Equipment. Hiller‹Hiller. Ruff‹Marrans. White‹Seaboard. In re Hamburger. Mysel‹Coons. Same‹same. Goldstein‹C R T. In re Carnegie Trust. Goldstein‹Montheim. Natl Surety Co‹Breuchaud.

Fieldsted‹Kup Fer Schmid Mfg. Factors F Ins‹Whilden Warren‹CNY. Feldman‹Herman. Male‹A, T & S F RR. Doll‹Williams. Halstead‹Simmons. Rapp‹Rapp. Norden‹Norden. Condit‹Burt Realty. Volpe‹Volpe. Stern‹Cohen. Rafter‹Fleer. US Trust‹Roedels. Fessler‹Fessler. Brant‹Penn RR. Horowitz‹Strauss & C Rauch‹Lustig. Jacobs‹White. Hamilton‹Hamilton. Moore‹Moore. Conde‹Conde. di Mombercelli‹Van Riper. In re Southn Pacific. In re Miner I Extract's In re Vingut (Floyd.) Abramson‹Abramson. Norden‹Norden. In re Red Feather Perfumery. In re N E Casualty (Rice.) Vivie‹Prov Wash Ins Mabee‹41 St Rity. Von Dyck‹Even Journ Hall‹Hall. Dininny‹Brown. In re Hunter. Rivers‹Pulitzer. Tresouthis‹Dwyer. Levey‹Levey. In re Haverty's Taxi. Hans Mahler‹Mahler. Karl‹Karl. In re Trabert. Moore‹Moore. Mullins‹Mullins.

PART II.—Blanchard, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
In re W 151 St.
In re same.
In re W 168 St.
In re Mahony.
McKenny‹McKenny.
Herzog‹Herzog.
Miller‹Miller.
Peterson‹Fowler.
Wills‹Wills.
Stevens‹Stevens.
Mendes‹Mendes.
Anderson‹Anderson.
Buchert‹Buchert.
Perry‹Wiener.
Asphalt Const Co‹Booker.
Harrison‹Harrison.
Alperowitz‹Alperowitz
Preferred causes.
People‹Kill Surety.
Klug‹Klug.
Mullins‹Mullins.
Elias‹Hauser.
General calendar.
Magonigle‹Magonigle.
Weiss‹Weiss.
Hochstim‹Sonntag.
Berger‹Rothman.
Un Bk of Bklyn‹London.
Kerr‹Kerr.
Levinson Wrecking‹Brand.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—Case on; Part V., Erlanger, J.—Case on. Part VII.—Lehman, J.—Case on.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Prud Cas Co‹Chester H Auto. Huber‹Heney. Burnk‹Korn. Harle‹Alexander. Boyd‹Kimball. Starratt‹White. Law Studios‹Tempest Koch‹Wightman. Cohen‹Weil. Steel‹Ill Surety. Abrams‹Abrams. Barkel & Co‹Hollander. Ruthelser‹Morrow. Security B'k‹Harris Tobacco. Nat Lead Co‹Greenberg. Tuttle & Bailey‹Mahoney Mfg. Rowan Rty‹Rafalsky. Bowen‹Bowen.

Erie RR‹Hills. Wilner‹Adler. Bloch‹Kalinski. Peters‹Spinarl. Camerer‹Llewellyn. Peters‹Diperno. Northern B'k‹Warner Bank of Metropolis‹McLeish. Michaels‹Fox. Nicolaus‹Schlosser. Nat Surety‹Breuchard Finkelstein‹Smith. Chinchin‹I O B A. Sorenson‹Sorenson. Gilbert‹Griswold. Cromwell‹Heinze. Beck & Sons‹Terrone Cent'y Music Pub‹Maurice. Finkelstein‹Hyde. Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, Jones‹CNY. Clark‹42 St, Man, &c, Ry. Cohen‹B H RR.

J.—At 10:20 A. M. Green‹CNY. Urbanonsky‹Logeman. Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:20 A. M.

Hayes‹So Pac. Hartog‹Belmont Rlty. Doyle‹Hay Foundry. Eisenstein‹Goetz. Holland‹Beadleston & Woerz. Linde‹28th St & 7th Av Realty Co. Quinn‹Fargo.

McCann‹Strauss. Gillespie‹Lesser. Magdosko‹Washburn Wire. Crosby‹Koscherak. Marx‹Delany. Nicholas‹Hegeman & Co. Case on.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kugelman‹Globe Comm Co. Fogel‹NY Rys.

Heath‹same. Goldwater‹Gwich Bk. Case on.

PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Arenson‹CNY. Same‹same. David‹Simonson. Butler Inc‹Wchester St RR. Levine‹Miller. Murtha‹Deimel. Lawrence Son & Gerrish‹Lee. Flynn‹Rodgers & Hagerty Inc.

Goldman‹Shrenkelsen. Gagliano‹CNY. MacInnis‹I R T. Lawkowitz‹Ratner. Wrenn‹Larson. Seidman & Co‹NY RR Mangold‹Mulcahy & Gibson. Piscisk‹Buchman. Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Canepa‹Aquarium. Epstein‹Asinof. Crumley‹NY Rys. Flynn‹J Curran Mfg. Zabrowsky‹Hupfel Bw Petro‹Nat'l Indicator. Levine‹Strauss.

Roganetsky‹Rosenfeld. Foster‹McP. & O'F. Toronan‹B H RR. Fingerman‹Sheff Fms. Kennedy‹Hudson Nav. Case on.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Howard‹Margulies. Barrett‹Reegan. Flynn‹Ritz-Carlton.

Fecchia‹Eidlitz. Doherty‹KennWellCon Clear.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Glass‹Kolar. Harrison‹Kaufman. Weisman‹CNY. Lyons‹N Y Rys. Wirf Co‹W R Grace. Kempinski‹Urls Iron W'ks.

Pashinsky‹Nas E RR Lemen‹Abbel. Lyne‹Lieberman & S. R Ellsaberg‹Bainbridge. M Ellasberg‹same. Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Markey‹CNY. Dickson‹Eschler. Massari‹Cons Brew. Connelly‹Hol'rith Con. Matuchek‹Pitts Const Co.

Kupferstein‹Henningham. Suchatz‹Pitts Con. Gansevoort Beef, &c‹Comm'l Adv. Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Shaughnessy ‹CNY.

No day calendar.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rock Isl Butter‹Row-land. Cunningham‹Bedell. De Pasztherey‹Cort. Katz‹Katz. Blosveren‹Cohen. Farley‹Leffley. Corroon & Co‹Sax. Moch Co‹Secur Bank. Mills‹Natl Surety Co.

Tormey‹Deane Plaster Bean‹Bell. I Mark‹Wener. Same‹J Wener & Co. M Mark‹same. N Mark‹same. Rattray‹Hazard. Rosenberg‹Hamilton Rity. Montague‹Goodwin. Case on.

PART XVI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Krauss & Co‹Fulton Metal Co. Lincoln‹Franklin Hat Saltzman‹Schulze, Sr. Keddie‹Simpson. 1st Nat Bk of Highbridge, N J‹Hudson. Elliott, Jr‹Paine. Schiller Supply‹Con Gas. Standard Fuel Supply‹Windley.

Roller‹Simons. Dundas‹Bonwit Costume Co. Milliken‹NY Sav Bk. Mitchell. Haney‹Leh Val Struct Jacobs‹White. NY Art, Inc‹Mason Henry Press. Beck‹Echo Amus Co. Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Truesdale‹Bellong. Klepsa‹Lupinek. Williamson‹CNY. Hogan‹Hayes. Klein‹Prud Ins. Ryer‹Billington. Pinkelstein‹Troq Door.

Springs‹McMillan. Keddie‹Provid Loan Soc'y. Ulanov‹Brower. NY Co Nat'l B'k‹Davidow (9 acts.) Case on.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Case on—Barranger‹Butler.

No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Benjamin Emanuel.
Mary J. Frankland.
Joseph Baumwall.
Paul Ehrhart.

Rose Kessler.
Theodore Langenbahn.
Moses Schor.
Abraham Kahn.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—C'tested wills, Pineas C. Kingsland, Anna Moore.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Litigated motions.—At 10 A. M.

Bendersky‹Cohen. Goldman‹Lachman. Hirsch. Murdock‹Trenholm. U S Tire Co‹Gayley. Pollok‹Weill. 131 E 66 St‹Pultz. Cohen & Co‹Cullo. Welsenberger‹Gass. Leggett & Co‹Anastasio. Mazsoli‹Ziegfeld. Union Brass Bed‹Kantrowitz. Bauman & Co‹De Marte. Rusok‹Harte. Schwartz‹Strassmer. Severin‹Molsenholder. Binetsky‹Lewis. Kasten‹Sedulsky. Millstein‹Singer.

Roth‹Sapler. Meiss‹Weil. Zeitlin‹Morrison. Wood‹Brown. Lipsky‹Krooks. Gatti‹Barrett. Roth‹Bottels. Silberfeld‹Lachman. Cent Bu of Eng‹Morse. Kurz‹Bernstein. Gavigan‹Moore. McConnell‹Willbauer. Blumberg‹Margolis Co Wachs‹N Y Rys. Levins‹Phillips Jones. Munter‹Smersky. Shaw‹McQueeney. Same‹same. Weinstein‹Steindler. Daniels‹Elkin.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Steinberg‹N Brit Ins. Same‹Aetna Ins. Same‹Union F Ins. Same‹Liverpool&L&L. Same‹Sun Ins. Same‹Royal Ins. Same‹Boston Ins. Same‹Fire As of Phil. Same‹Caledonian Ins. Same‹Westchester Ins. Muenzenik‹N Y Rys. Hercik‹Schwartz. Burke‹Kingston. Rosenberg‹Robbins. Dillon‹J Dempsey Co. Fricke‹Jacob. Vladimeroff‹Baranoff. Teperson‹Einstein. Doughlin‹Motion Rent. Same‹Same. Gold‹NY Rys. McCarter‹M O'Meara. Stern‹Yellow Taxi. Thornton‹Hawes Con. Same‹Same.

Mercy Pistore‹Di Manna. Ross‹Niver Co. Boyajian‹Richardson. Westcott‹Cutler. Leitner‹Leitner. Beyoffen‹Petters. Zlotinskoff‹Int R T. Oliver‹Hart. Coppelletta‹Plunkett. Gunther‹Seitz. Feldman‹Wisc Milling Kroin‹Int R T. Reasoner‹Same. Katz‹NY Rys. Prince‹Same. Wright‹Stern. Dubow‹Mason. Garilli‹Hogan. Lumb‹Ganz. Green‹US Trust. Ritzes‹Stern. Goldman‹Georgian Con Reiter‹Nadohl. Fine‹Lefkowitz. Case on.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Miller‹Miller. Noyes Co‹Van Zandt Rlty. Ressler‹Rosendorf. Rosenblaum‹Feld. Wilker‹Barre Rlty‹Powell. Mason‹Price. Flatow‹Flatow. Anderson Co‹Nat Bridge Wks. Roth‹Ill Surety. Miller‹Necker. Grimech‹Lion Waist. Nifty Clothing Co‹Comm'l Truck, &c. Sturges‹Wells Newton Co. Hirsh‹Rosdorf. Blumenthal‹Rosenson. PART III., O'Dwyer, J., case on; IV., Finelite, J., case on; V., Green, J., case on; VI., Ransom, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., Smith, J., case on.

Butler‹Mad Sq Press. McClelland‹Fitzwater. Hubner‹So Ga Lumber Mann‹Ansats Zeitung. Feder‹Smith. Frohman‹Stamp Book. Cohen‹Cohen. Same‹Convent Pk Con Cole‹Frenes. Bernstein‹Fulson Rlty Caughey‹Martinelli. Kenly‹Koschevak. Benson‹Civis. Renova Dist Co‹McMullen. Abrahams‹Abrahams. Armstrong Co‹Majestic M P. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Philbin, J.—Russell v. Thomas—Lewis L. Delafield.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Curtin v. Sands—Edward H. Childs. Weiss v. Greenwald—Albert W. Ransom.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Philbin, J.—Sheindel Frishman v. Mark Mach—Mark Mach. Harry Margolin v. Frank Segal et al.—Frank Segal & Harris Been.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J.—John H. Lambert v. Edwin F. Walton—Martin F. Huberth.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Litigated motions.

In re E 95 St, (Hausman.) In re Roth. Guedet‹Guedet. Jenkins‹Malsky et al. In re Crescent St-Nott Av. Rideout‹C RR of NJ. Judson‹Edwards et al Van Buskirk‹Van Buskirk. Weidig‹Weidig. Golden‹B I R R. Money‹Bettcke et al. Scollon‹Muller. Frederick‹Frederick. Benson‹Int'l CNY. Cox et al‹L I R R. Graham‹Kohimann. Conran‹Kelehar. Green‹Steinberg. Gueloher‹Harry et al. Kohn‹Kohn. Finnigan‹Forsyth et al. Heslin‹Fagan et al. Kelly‹Lane et al. Elseman‹Elseman.

Stein‹Stein. Kahn‹Kahn. Kohlhopp‹Leonardi. Hochman‹Weinstein. Carey‹Wood Mfg & R'lty. Koch‹McLaughlin. Mazzanobile‹La Vecchia et al. Stevenson‹Pfiser & Co. Eagle W Lead‹Rosenberg. Schmidt‹Donohue et al. Frey‹Cherboo. Nickerson‹Greenberg et al. Tax Llen Co‹Agnes R'lty & an. Cleveland‹Cleveland Masilumas‹Jamison et al. McGaveny‹Hazelwood Bothwen‹Bothwen. Gallo‹Tuttle & Bailey Mfg Co. Furlong‹Roberts et al Canning‹Lynch et al.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Trials—Kelby, J.

Lamanna‹Lamanno. Rivello‹Rivello. Gross‹Lohner. Imperator‹Imperator. Friedman‹Friedman. Salerno‹Salerno. Voorhies‹Van Sicklen. Abrahamson‹Abraham. Carey‹McKenna. Katlowitz‹Hauschman Albert‹Slutsky. Meyer‹Baar Bros. Brow‹Brow'd. Kranin‹Kranin. Sifferlin‹Sifferlin. Galloway‹Galloway. Miller‹Miller. Elliot‹Elliot. Farrell‹Judge.

Levi Bros‹Berlin. MacSavenay‹Hazlewood. Sookne‹Sookne. Rollins‹Hoporoff. Mannion‹St Rosa R C Church. Nash‹Moore. Shepard‹Shepard. Feinberg‹Ratner. Nash‹Zimmer. Brand‹Brand. Meyer‹Heinzerling. Bklyn Finnish Soc Club‹Klein. Albin‹Albin. George‹Johnson. Petckofsky‹Pellisier. Buhler‹N Y Dock. U S Title Guar‹Brown Wire.

Highest number reached, 1,068.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.

Bicken, Scudder, JJ.

McCloskey‹Buckley & CNY. Strube‹Int'l Motor. Esmus‹Voorhees et al. Anderson‹Meade & Co Allgoever‹N Y Rys Co Simons‹Williams & C. Doane‹Beechnut Pkg. Polite‹Franco-Pty. Merriam‹Hopper & an Hyman‹MacFarlane. Sperano‹Transit Dev. Patterson‹CNY et al. Richle‹Shepard & an. Robertson‹Con‹Clegg. Zeeman‹Seligman. Seaman‹Jamison et al Joe Vito‹O'Brien. Klipfel‹One RR. Lestago‹Remington Typewriter Co. Tingle‹Pix et al. Seabolt‹Winchemaker. Harris‹Hennessey Rlty Welch‹Smith. Dawaekes‹Am S Ref.

Espoto‹Baar Bros. Langdon‹CNY. Dwyer‹Moran. Rozell‹Morton's Sons. Dunne‹B H RR. Kenna‹Larsen et al. Nassau RR. Metlowsky‹NY Con RR. Ferlaino‹Larsen Mach Hilton‹O'Neill. Rivenson‹B R T. Doyle‹Am Sug Ref. Scott‹Shephard et al. Duffy‹Atl, G & Pac. Fries‹C I & B RR. Lauterbach‹Pallert Brewing Co. Klusick‹So Pac Co. Holmes‹B H RR. Kirsch‹B U El RR. Haffner‹Transit Dev. Levy‹Astor. Borkowski‹Struct Erecting Co.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Medollo‹Std Arch Co. McKenna‹Strype. Mahr‹B H R R. Healy‹same. Mt Penn Stove Wks‹Feldman. Beadle‹Holbrook, Cabot & R. Webster‹Kellogg & an. Rennie‹Robt Gair Co, McGinniss-Casey‹Lindstrand. Scutari‹Strype. Montague‹Mailer. Hunt‹Ham-Am Line & ano. Pickering‹Nassau RR Muste‹B H RR. Xanthos‹B Franklin Ins-Dixie F Ins. McEllin‹Timmins. Zacharchook‹Mason & Harger Co. Lawrence‹CNY. Hackett‹Keen. Slavic‹Smith et al. Union Bank‹Stalker. Wharburton‹Barns. Johnston‹Cranford Co.

Raposa‹Lee. Beatty‹Holbrook, C & R. Chigorinsky‹Liebmanns Sons. Weinzweig‹same. Hegyos‹Pavlik. Slavic‹Hayes et al. Goonan‹B, Q Co & S RR. Warner‹Star Co. Relkin‹B H RR. Union Bank‹Holmes. Licata‹Barnett. Christian‹McDonald. Goldberg‹B Un El RR Norden‹Barrett. Carroll‹Desmond. McCauley‹McCauley et al. Garmstones‹Schneider. Brady‹B H RR. Callahan‹I R T. Trimboli‹Kinkel. Tozzi‹Goodman. Lauer‹B H RR. Soloff‹Nassau RR. Seaman‹same. Walsh‹same.

Highest number reached, 8,730.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John Nilson. Andrew Asp. Moses Lowenstein. Mary Koether. Accts in ests.: Henry Schaffrau. Carl Buttner. Diedrich Stauck. Peter Scoeler. Mary Biggin. Mary Behan. Patrick Hynes. Eliza Von Saners. Elizabeth Paul.

Michael Nolan. Elsie Jullg. B. R. Corwin. Sarah Hawkins. Jacob Rothard. Gottlieb Roney. John Scharff. Israel Kalet. Mary Ward. Mary Denfet. C. Schiermacher. Estates of: William Elkins. Mosee Block.

CONTESTED CALENDAR.

The wills of:
Carolina Neubut. Mary Carroll. Matilda Webb.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Roy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Romanik‹Lawronowicz. Olson‹Nas El R R. Frankel‹Bloomingd'e. Jacobwitz‹Goldstein. Solomon‹Nas Elec RR. Fernstrom‹B H R R. Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, May 25.

Ashby‹Karn. Gutman‹Barshatsky. Burke‹L I R R Co. Tucker‹Riley. Dedriksen‹Nansen. Treshman‹B U E RR. Ryan‹Randall.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Morschauser, Keogh, JJ.—At 9:45 A. M.

Garfano‹Covino. McKibbon‹P & R RR.

PART I.—Wilson‹W Plains. Bibber‹Bibber.

PART II.—Remainder of calendar goes over until the June term.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Criminal. People, &c‹Cassidy. Case on. Civil calendar passed to Monday.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Andrews‹B H RR. McDonald‹Walsh, (2 acts.) Murphy‹Driscoll (2 acts.) Fautm‹B, Q Co & S RR. Weinstein‹Delzio.

Murray‹B, Q Co & S RR. Maloney‹O'Connor. Carroll‹NY & Q Co Ry. Fischer‹Webber. Teplitz et al‹Sharp.

Remainder of calendar passed until Monday.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.

Motion calendar.
Lagone‹Beckmann. Same‹Beckmann Rlty. Di Stanislao‹same. Same‹Beckmann. Girome‹Beckmann Rty Same‹Beckmann. Giorgi et al‹same. Same‹Beckmann Rty.

Giorgi‹Beckmann. Toner‹McCormick. Nelson‹Metzler Bldg. Mezalwich‹Hall. Feldman‹Von Der Linden. People‹Pione. Kurtzka‹Turnbull.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.

Williams‹Bosse. Murphy‹Cunard Line. Schwartz‹Cen U Gas. Dobler‹Conron Bros. Barnett‹Holbrook, Cabot & R.

Flynn‹Bradley Con. Fuchs‹Wilson. Klausner‹Takami. Isaacs‹same. Metropoulos‹Perthekis

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Zeitler‹Faulhaber. Marcus‹Levine.

Grushkin‹No Un Gas.

Public Utility Bonds

Yielding

6¼% Income.

This issue has the following attractive features:

1. The company issuing the bonds is controlled by UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO.
2. The sinking fund will retire the whole issue before maturity.
3. The company operates under a perpetual franchise.
4. Serves a population of 150,000 people.

Call or write for details.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

Recent Changes in Prices of Bonds

have demonstrated that those who wish to invest in the most conservative way should purchase only those bonds which are least affected by unfavorable conditions in the industrial and political world. A well-secured bond yielding 6%, which has increased in safety during the past year, and which provides a principal thoroughly safeguarded and possibilities for additional profits as well, is described in Circular No. 28, which will be sent on request.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
BANKERS
14 Wall Street, New York

To Stockholders of

Consolidated Gas Co

In connection with the convertible feature of the new 6% Debentures and your "rights"

If in doubt as to what are your best interests

Consult

E. F. Hutton & Co.
Bond Department,
Woolworth Building, New York

If you own Non-dividend paying STOCKS

We suggest that you write for a copy of our

Special Letter No. 17 G.

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

How to Select A Good Bond

This booklet will help investors to select sound investments. It shows standards that should exist in important features to make a bond a desirable investment. It analyzes in a simple way the contents of bond circulars. It shows how each factor of a good bond offered oy a good investment house must be investigated by experts to assure its safety.

"How to Select a Good Bond" *will be sent upon request for Circular No. AG-28.*

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility **Bonds for Investment**

Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago

N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Dullness Increases — Most Stocks Show Only Small Changes—Weakness in a Few Issues.

Here and there in the Stock Exchange list price changes of some consequences occurred yesterday, in response to special influences, but the market as a whole was very inactive and showed only small price changes. Such as it was the movement on the average was downward. A rise in the wheat market which for the moment gave increased emphasis to the talk of crop damage; the belief that Mr. Mellen's testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission would disturb sentiment; the uncertainty regarding the proportions which the Mexican problem may yet assume, and the expectation of further considerable gold shipments all in some degree or other helped to explain the holding back from fresh market commitments and the realizing sales which, light as they were, made their impression upon prices. The weakness in a few issues, notably in Missouri Pacific, stock and bonds, raised afresh questions which had for a time been dismissed from the mind of the financial community and did at least a little to increase the caution among traders.

To whatever extent present reports of damage to Winter wheat may be well founded the fact is worth remembering that a good deal of impairment can occur without depriving the country of a record yield of this grain. The damage began to be inflicted only after the crop had had an extraordinarily good start and after the establishment of a wide margin within which deterioration can occur without seriously reducing the importance of the crop as a contribution to business improvement. From the iron trade there came news yesterday of some buying of iron which helped to bear out the more hopeful sentiment which has been finding expression in that trade, although the market for finished steel products has so far shown little sign of actual betterment.

Less reliance was being placed yesterday on the negotiations between the Missouri Pacific and the bankers who were recently appealed to to take up the financing of that property. The Street lacked any definite information regarding the precise subject matter of the negotiations which were still underway, but partly because of the decline in Missouri Pacific stock and convertible bonds, the belief gained ground that less importance was to be attached to these negotiations than had previously been attributed to them. Stock Exchange opinion was again veering around to the belief that the new banking alliance which the Missouri Pacific sought would not be arranged, if at all, until after the matter of providing for the road's maturing notes was definitely out of the way. Considerable attention was attracted to the decline in the bonds and stocks of the Western Maryland, which was formerly under the control of the interests dominant in the Missouri Pacific. It is known of course that the Western Maryland has had to contend against unfavorable earnings, but no other more specific reason for the movement in its securities was advanced with any semblance of authority.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1½	1½	1⅞
A year ago	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅞
Since Jan. 1	.10	1⅛	..	..
Same period 1913..	7	2	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2½@3	3	3@3¼
Commercial paper (prime bills)...		3¼@3¾	3½@4

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$302,520,732	$18,587,405
Sub-Treasury debit balance		141,891
Banks lose since Friday		$1,005,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2 15-16@3	2½	.....
Paris	2¾	...	25f 19
Berlin	2⅞	2@2½	20m 50½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8860	$4.8845	$4.8860
A year ago	4.8630	4.8045	4.8650
Since Jan. 1	4.8860	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8750	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8860	$4.89
Paris	5.15⅜	5.15
Berlin	95 5-16	95⅜
Switzerland	5.10½@1-32	5.15⅜@1-32
Holland	40.29	40.33
Belgium	5.18⅜	5.18⅛

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85¾	$4.84¾
Paris	5.18⅛	5.19⅜
Berlin	94⅞	94⅞

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.85½	$4.84¼
Paris	5.18⅜	5.20+1-32
Berlin	94⅝	94½
Amsterdam	40.02	39.91

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	20c	S'n Francisco	Par
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*46⅞c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26½d. per ounce, off ⅛d.; New York, 57⅞c., off ⅛c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.14	Julia	.04
Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.02	Mexican	.83
Belcher	.33	Occidental Con	.68
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.46	Overman	.25
Challenge Con	.08	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.95	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va	.07	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.06
Crown Point	.24	Union Con	.08
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.21
Hale & Norcross	.01		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fract	.05
Belmont	7.10	D'field Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	1.00	D'field Bl. B	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.51
Mizpah Exten	.30	G'field Con. M	1.40
Montana	.77	G'field Merger	.13
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten	.02
Rescue Eula	.17	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten	2.90	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.58	Vernal	.04
West End	.84	Nevada Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.24
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con	.04
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.07

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	5	6½	Jackpot	6	6½
Elkton	40	45	McKinney	44½	45¾
El Paso	150	200	Old Gold	1	2
Findlay	1¾	2	Portland	110	111
Gold Dol.	3	4	R. B. H.	2¾	3¼
Isabella	10¾	11	Vindicator	93	94½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The portion of the $5,000,000 4½ per cent. loan of the Province of Alberta, Canada, offered in London this week by Harris, Forbes & Co. has been oversubscribed.

J. K. Rice, Jr., & Co. have issued a circular describing the securities of the American Water Works and Electric Company which succeeded the American Water Works and Guarantee Company.

The Peterson Lake Mining Company of the Cobalt district reports a net profit of $183,377 in the year ended on April 30, as compared with $95,914 the preceding year.

Bodell & Co., bankers of Providence, R. I., have issued a bulletin comparing railroad and public utility securities.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Goal Attained.

A few weeks after the late Robert Mather succeeded George Westinghouse as head of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company he sat in his office one afternon and shuffled through his fingers the advance sheets of the company's annual report. "This report gives a few cold facts about the foreign branches," said he to a caller, "which will not be especially pleasing to the shareholders. It is time that they know, however, just what has been going on across the water. It is my opinion that the European companies were the chief factor in causing the parent concern's embarrassment in the panic of 1907. They have been run at a loss for a long time. Now we are going to try to do something with them." The work begun by Mr. Mather has evidently been carried out along the lines he laid down by Guy E. Tripp, who took his place. The report for 1913 shows that the branches in France, Italy, and England are now doing well. During the year the first dividend since 1904 was paid on the preference shares of the British Westinghouse Company, and the liquidation of the Russian company is stated to be progressing as well as had been expected.

***

R. I. Stockholders Have Plan.

The Stockholders' Protective Committee, of which William A. Read is Chairman, reached an agreement yesterday afternoon on terms for raising $31,000,000 for the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. The proposals were at once turned over to the Wallace Bondholders' Committee. In the course of the discussions as to ways and means the two committees held several joint meetings, but it is not known that the stockholders' proposed division of the assessment will be approved by the bondholders, and if there is a serious difference of opinion the plan may go by the board. The Rock Island has to meet equipment maturities calling for $3,450,000 on the first of July, and if the reorganization is not agreed upon in advance of that date the company is expected to effect another note sale. It had been hoped that the maturities could be cared for out of funds raised by the assessment.

***

Marking Down Western Maryland.

Evidence of selling by tired holders was seen in Western Maryland yesterday. It declined so rapidly as to start rumors of unfavorable developments in that erstwhile Gould property. The first mortgage 4s broke five points to 66, afterward recovering to 68⅝, making the second successive new low record in two days. The stock broke to 18¾, establishing a new bottom price for that issue as well. A prominent Director of Western Maryland said that there were no developments to justify such sudden depreciation, but he admitted that the cumulative effect of recent earnings statements was enough to frighten security holders, or at least to weary them to the point of forcing them out of the situation. "There is nothing untoward going to happen to the company," this Director said. "Results have been bad, and we are frankly admitting it, but we are going right ahead with our programme for improvements, and with an increase in rates and a return of business I think you will see the road making a good showing when the corner is turned."

***

To Save Much Shoe Leather.

The amount of energy expended by messengers of Stock Exchange houses in their daily rounds of delivering notices and securities could probably be estimated in millions of foot-pounds. Their employers are not interested in the physics of the boys' work, but they are showing signs of interest in the time consumed. A suggestion was made at yesterday's meeting of the Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms that booths be placed at a convenient place in the financial district where the messengers could meet and exchange documents possible of exchange in Clearing House fashion, thereby expediting an important part of the day's work. The proposal was taken under advisement.

***

Polo Looms on the Horizon.

The descent of warm weather upon the financial district has recalled to many brokers a mental view of the green sward of the Meadowbrook field and the click of mallet on polo ball. The resultant enthusiasm has brought about some betting on the pending international match. It was said yesterday by one who keeps an ear open for activity of a sporting nature in the Wall Street environs that a Stock Exchange house has already placed several thousand dollars on the American team at odds of 8 to 5. The prevailing odds have widened from this figure, English offerings being quoted 1 to 2 on the British team.

***

Mo. Pac. Situation Drags.

They held another meeting at 165 Broadway yesterday, after which it was not even announced that progress was still being made in the Missouri Pacific situation. A disgruntled shareholder complained that as each board meeting costs the company about $300 in $20 gold pieces there ought to be at least a crumb of news for the security holders after each deliberation. The notes are not being deposited as rapidly as the company had hoped and it is apparent that many of the owners are holding back until the last day on the chance that announcement will be forthcoming that the majority having been deposited, funds have been supplied for paying off the balance. Such an announcement does not seem to be among the probabilities of a very uncertain situation. If Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are still seriously thinking of taking up the matter of financing the company, each succeeding day strengthens their position in the negotiations. The Missouri Pacific 4s of 1945 and the first refunding 5s of 1959 both made new low records yesterday.

***

Con. Gas Falls Further.

Consolidated Gas was one of the few active stocks to decline more than a point yesterday. The shares have been under pressure rather persistently ever since the prospects of a $25,000,000 issue of debentures became known, although sufficient resistance has been offered to make the retreat slow. A week ago the shares closed at 130, as compared with 127⅝ yesterday. The decline would not be considered large for many other issues than Consolidated Gas, but it has disturbed many holders of long stock on margin.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

By Order of Administrator.

3 shares Harlem Independent Hygeia Ice Co., $100 each, 119½.

13 shares E. W. Bliss Company common, $50 each, 89.

$2,000 Interstate Electric Corporation first lien 6 per cent. collateral sinking fund gold bonds, due March 1, 1933, interest March and September, 74½.

30 shares New York Plate Glass Insurance Company, $50 each, $10.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Interest on the Curb Centres Chiefly in the Automobile Manufacturing Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 55,197 shares of stock and $250,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,610; oils, 1,174, and mining, 44,413. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-A. Tob.	22½	22½	22½	22½
600	Brit.-A. Tob., new	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
100	Marconi of A.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
450	Max. Motors com.	11	11½	11	11½
320	Max. Motors 1st pf.	43¼	44	43¼	44
980	Max. Motors 2d pf.	17½	18½	17½	18⅝
200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	55⅛	55½	55⅛	55½
700	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
220	Puebla S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
100	Riker & Heg.	9½	9½	9½	9½
15	Savoy Oil	9	9	9	9
100	Ster.Gum,w.i.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
5,000	United Profit Shar. Corp.	6	6	5⅝	5⅝
100	Way. Oil & G.	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
525	Willys Over.	69⅞	73	69⅞	73

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	A.-Am. Oil	16¾	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
5	Cres. P. L.	49	49	49	..
1	Galena-S. O.	180	180	180	..
17	Nat. Transit.	40	39	40	+ 1
275	Ohio Oil	178½	177	177½	..
7	Pierce Oil	85	85	85	+ 1
47	Prai. O. & G.	452	447	448	— 4
50	South Pa. O.	277	273	275	..
10	South. P. L.	218	218	218	— 1
310	St. O. of Cal.	312	304	305	— 6
27	St. O. of Ind.	455	450	452	— 4
125	St. O. of N.Y.	217	214½	215	— 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	Con. Gas	3⅞	3⅞	3 11-16	3⅞
100	Union Pac.	29	29	29	29

MINING STOCKS.

350	*Atlanta	17	18	17	18
500	Boston Mont.	8⅝	19	8⅝	9
300	Braden Cop.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
58	*Caribou Cob.	68	68	68	68
2,200	Dome Mines	9¼	10¼	9¼	10¼
225	F. Nat. C.	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
1,700	*Florence	53	53	52	52
150	Gold. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
170	Greene-C	33	33	32½	33
200	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
90	Iron Blos'm.	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
800	Kerr Lake	4½	4 9-16	4½	4 9-16
600	*McKinley-D.	69	69	67	67
1,500	*MacNamara	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	*New Hills	33	33	33	33
18,000	*North Star	35	38	35	38
1,500	*Oro	11	11½	11	11¼
1,100	Stand. S.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
100	Stewart Min. trust ctfs.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
200	Ton. Belmont	7¾	7¾	7¼	7¼
900	Ton. Exten.	2⅝	2 11-16	2⅝	2 11-16
1,000	*Ton. J. B.	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.00
3,000	*Ton. Merger	57	59	57	58
500	*Ton. Midway	30	30	30	30
600	*Ton. Mizpah	31	31	31	31
3,000	*Ton. R. E.	18	18	17½	17½
10	*Trinity Cop.	4	4	4	4
2,700	W. End Con.	86	87	85	85
1,200	*West E. Ext.	4½	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

$5,000	Can. Pacific 6% notes	104	104	104	104
225,000	Con. G. cv. 6s.	115¾	115¾	114⅝	115
20,000	Cuban new 5s	98½	98½	98½	98¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	4.00
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100	100¼	4.00
A. T. & T. sb.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.95
Austrian Gov.	4½	July,'14-15	100¼	100⅜	3.30
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
Boston & M.	6	June 2,'14	97	93	175.00
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103⅞	104¼	5.40
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	96½	96⅞	5.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chi. Rys.	5	July, 1914	99½	99¾	6.55
C. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96	98	6.65
Chat. Ry. & L.	5	June, 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	4½	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	3.25
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Federal Sug.	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101⅜	4.80
Gt. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99⅝	4.95
Harlem Riv.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Hock. Valley.	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
Ill. Central.	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	2.20
Int. & G. N.	5	Aug., 1914	90	93	37.00
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	3.80
Lack. Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	96½	98	6.35
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100¼	100½	3.90
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	94	96	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	4	May 1, 1915	91	93	12.25
Mo. Pacific.	5	June, 1914	91	93	170.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99⅝	6.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5,'14	100⅝	100⅞	3.20
N.Y.C. & H.R.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.10
N.Y.,N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	98⅞	6.12
Nor. Pacific.	4	May, 1915	99⅜	99½	1.50
Pac. Gas & El.	5	Mar. 25,'15	99½	99⅞	4.85
P. S. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99	99¼	5.40
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
So. Pacific.	5	Jun.15,'14	100⅜	100⅜	1.50
So. Railway.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.35
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100¼	100½	2.00
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100	100⅛	5.80
U.S.S.R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	3.50
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98	98½	5.80
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	5.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Utah Con.	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅛	5.80
W. E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅞	102¼	4.20
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	90	96	8.90
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-21	4½@4¼	4.60	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-20	4½@5	4.70	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-17	4	4.80	4.60
Chi. & N. W.	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-23	4½	4.85	4.60
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1914-23	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Hocking Valley	1914-23	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Int. Great North.	1914-23	5	6.00	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1914-23	5	4.50	4.40
Mo., K. & T.	1914-23	5	5.30	5.05
Missouri Pacific	1914-22	5	5.90	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1914-28	4½@5	4.65	4.55
Penn. Gen. Freight	1914-23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
St. L. & I. Mt. S.	1914-24	5	5.25	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1914-23	5	4.75	4.60
Southern Railway	1914-24	4½@5	4.75	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry	1914-19	5	5.00	4.75
Wabash	1914-21	5	6.00	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	340	345
American Light & Traction pf	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	45	47
†American Gas & Electric	82	84
†American Gas & Electric pf	46½	49
American Power & Light	60	62
American Power & Light pf	82	84
American Public Utilities	45	50
American Public Utilities pf	72	78
American W. W. & Electric	7	8
American W. W. & Electric pf	21½	22½
American W. W. & Elec. 1st pf	74½	75½
Arizona Power Co	5½	10
Arizona Power Co. pf	32	40
Arizona Power 1st 6s	83	87
Appalachian Power Company	4	6
Appalachian Power Company pf	15	20
Cities Service	86½	88½
Cities Service pf	72	74
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	59	61
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	91	93
Electric Bond Deposit pf	67	70
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric Co	85	90
Empire District Electric pf	75	78
Federal Light & Traction	18	22
*Federal Light & Traction pf	66	69
Gas & Electric Securities	110	120
Gas & Electric Securities pf	81	85
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	60
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	81	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	..	90
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	86	90
Northern Ontario L. & P.	17	20
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	60	64
†Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf	74	77
Ozark Power & Water	30	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	40	41
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	17	19
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	70	71
Southern California Edison	80	83
Southern California Edison pf	95	97
†Standard Gas & Electric	7	7½
†Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	24
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	14	15
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	68½	70
United Light & Rys.	73	75
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	74½	77
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	69	71
United Utilities	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf	68½	70
Utah Securities	17¾	18¾
Western Power	16	17
Western Power pf	60	62

*Ex dividend. †Par value, $50.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, May 20.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show increases of 25,713,000 francs in gold holdings and 4,104,000 francs in silver.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Am. Indemnity Ins.	52¾	52¾	52¾
610	Con. Power	108	107	108
12	Con. Power pf.	113	113	113
25	Elkhorn Fuel	22	22	22
5	Fairmont Gas pf.	46	46	46
10	Hous. Oil ctfs.	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	Merch.-Mech. Bank	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Penn. W. & P.	73	73	73
2,218	Un. Rys. & Electric	28	27⅝	27¾

BONDS.

$500	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	100½	100½	100½
200	A. C. L. C. 5s '20.	91¼	91¼	91½
11,000	B., S. P. & C. 4½s.	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
6,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	94⅝	94⅜	94⅜
5,000	Con. Power 4½s.	89½	89½	89½
5,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s.	95	95	95
2,000	Fair. & Cl. Tr. 5s.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅞
2,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98½
4,000	Norf. & P. Trac. 5s.	87	87	87
1,000	U. Rys. & E. 1st 4s.	84	84	84
46,000	U. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	65⅜	65½	65⅝
1,000	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
3,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s.	83	82⅝	83

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
235	Adventure	1⅜	1¼	1¼
6	Ahmeek	275	275	275
50	Alloues	41	41	41
1,420	Arizona Commercial	5	4⅝	5
1,807	Butte & Superior	40½	39⅞	39⅞
1	Calumet & Hecla	425	423	423
114	Copper Range	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜
650	East Butte	11½	10½	11½
10	Franklin	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
395	Granby	82½	82	82
130	Indiana	5¾	5¾	5¾
60	Isle Royale	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
50	Mass. Con.	5⅜	5⅜	5½
10	Mohawk	45	45	45
200	New Arcadian	6⅛	6	6
435	North Butte	27½	27	27¼
95	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½
55	Old Dominion	48	48	48
20	Osceola	76	75½	75½
1,810	Pond Creek	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛
150	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
400	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2¼
10	Shattuck	24½	24½	24½
10	Superior	29	29	29
401	Tamarack	36⅝	36⅜	36⅜
631	Trinity	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
575	U. S. Smelting	34½	34	34
42	U. S. Smelting pf.	46	45	46
95	Utah Consolidated	11	10⅜	10⅜
70	Victoria	2½	2½	2½

RAILROADS.

12	Boston & Albany	181	181	181
15	Boston Elevated	82	82	82
107	Boston & Maine	41⅝	41¼	41½
10	Maine Central	97	97	97
15	Mass. Electric	11	11	11
1	Vermont & Mass.	125	125	125
100	West End St. Ry.	67½	67¼	67½

MISCELLANEOUS.

33	Am. Agr. Chem.	55	55	55
2	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96	96	96
28	Amoskeag	60	60	60
2,969	Mass. Gas	84	82¼	84
43	Mass. Gas pf.	90¼	90	90
14	N. E. Cot. Yarn.	20	20	20
10	N. E. Tel.	134½	134½	134½
30	Reece Buttonhole	18¾	18	18
18	Reece Folding	4	4	4
21	Swift & Co.	107	106

Get more than 4% on small savings

Under present financial conditions 3½ or 4 per cent. is too small a return on your invested money.

We will buy you one share of a standard security now selling below par for a $20 initial deposit and succeeding monthly payments of $5. Other purchases in proportion.

Invest while you save.

Send for Booklet 13—"Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange,
MAIN OFFICE, 74 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Branches
42d St. & B'way—Longacre Building, N. Y.
125th St. & 7th Av.—Hotel Theresa, N. Y.
Nat'l State Bank Building—Newark, N. J.

WANTED
OFFERINGS
Willys-Overland
Common & Preferred
EHRICH & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
67 Exchange Place. Tel. Rector 435

Our Appraisal
places before you, in birds-eye view, the various elements of your plant—their characteristics and values; their arrangements and their relative locations — and forms the basis of an intelligent study to determine the strength or weakness of your property.
The American Appraisal Co
55 Liberty Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee Boston
Cincinnati Philadelphia Cleveland
Montreal San Francisco St. Louis

Willys Overland Com.
Willys Overland Pfd.
Bought Sold Quoted
SEIGEL & CO.
Tel. 3354-5 Broad. 40 Broad St., N. Y.

$200,000
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.
5-Year 5% Secured Gold Notes
DUE JUNE 1, 1919
At market to yield 5.70%
We consider this issue at the present price one of the most attractive short-term investments available.
FISK & ROBINSON
26 Exchange Place New York

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
10 Commercial Cable 4s
100 Cumberland Pipe Line Pfd. Stock
5 Detroit City Gas 1st 5s
25 Fidelity-Phenix Ins. Stock
50 Geo. W. Helme Com. & Pfd. Stock
20 New York Title Insurance Stock
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities, also Standard Oil Stocks, and respectfully invite inquiries.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Wisconsin Edison Stock & Bonds
Utah Securities Stock and Notes
Pacific Gas & Electric com.
Western Power com. and pfd.
HATCH & STEELE
25 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone 5495 Broad.

DENISON & SHERMAN LT. RY.
2nd 6s
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

Standard Oil Securities
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Fere Marquette 6s, 1912
U. S. Finishing Consol. 5s, 1929
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
American Piano Com. & Pfd.
By-Products Coke
Sulzberger & Sons Pfd.
National Fuel Gas
HOTCHKIN & CO.
84 Pine St., New York 53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Phone 3580 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Kinemacolor of America
New York Transit
Riker-Hegeman
Reo Motors
U. S. Light & Heating
United Profit Sharing
Harold Dickerson & Co.
52 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3854-5 Broad.
Inquiries Invited.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $12,500,000
71 Broadway, New York

New England Fuel Oil Co.
STOCK
Above Company has interest in largest Well in the World, as well as acreage in best oil field in the World. Inquire of
C. LANIER, JR.,
59 Cedar St., New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales May 20, 1914	140,078
Same day last year	159,682
Total year to date	33,089,792
Same period last year	34,738,306
Average closing price 50 bonds, with day's net change	69.22 —.20
Same day last year	70.08 —.15

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	64.95	May 1
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28½	28⅝	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28½	— ¼
11⅝	12¼	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	...
73⅜	73⅝	6,400	Amalgamated Cop.	73	73½	72⅝	73½	+ ⅛
28	28¼	500	Am. Can	28	28⅝	28	28⅛	— ⅛
91¼	91½	200	Am. Can pf	91⅜	91⅜	91¼	91¼	...
50½	51¼	400	Am. Car & Fdry	51	51	50⅝	51	— ¼
117⅜	118	70	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	118	118	117⅜	117⅜	...
64	64½	200	Am. Cities pf	64	64	64	64	— ½
43	43¼	200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	42⅝	42¾	— ¼
31¼	31⅜	1,300	Am. Ice Securities	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
63½	64¼	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64⅜	64⅝	63½	64	— ¾
80½	82½	10	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	...
105½	105⅝	100	Am. Sugar Refining	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅛
122¼	122⅝	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ⅛
220	225	100	Am. Tobacco	225	225	225	225	—3
106⅝	108	304	Am. Tob. pf., new	106¼	107	106¼	107	...
32½	32⅞	300	Anaconda Cop. Co	32¾	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	...
15¾	16	100	Assets Realization	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
96¾	97	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96⅞	97	96⅝	96⅞	+ ⅛
100	100½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100⅜	— ⅛
48	49	100	Baldwin Loco	48½	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
108	109	103	Baldwin Loco. pf	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅝	+ ⅛
92	92⅜	1,240	Baltimore & Ohio	92¼	92¼	92¼	92⅜	...
41⅜	42⅜	400	Bethlehem Steel	42⅝	42⅝	42	42	— ½
85	86	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	+ ⅛
93	93⅛	1,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	93⅛	93¼	93	93	— ⅛
89	91	100	Brown Shoe pf	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	900	California Petrol'm	21½	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
59¼	59½	200	California Pet. pf	59½	59¼	59½	59½	— ½
194¾	194½	4,900	Canadian Pacific	195	195	194¼	194½	...
35⅝	36	1,000	Central Leather Co	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ¼
51⅝	51½	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	51⅝	51⅝	50½	51½	...
13⅜	14	600	Chi. Gt. Western	14	14	13⅜	14	— ⅛
100⅞	101¼	600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	101	101⅜	101	101	...
131¼	132½	200	Chi. & Northwest	132¼	132½	132	132	— ½
41¼	42	1,700	Chino Copper	42	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	— ⅛
101¼	103	10	Cluett, Peabody pf	103	103	103	103	...
27	28	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
127½	127⅝	2,100	Consolidated Gas	128½	128¾	127⅝	127¾	—1½
9¼	9⅜	300	Corn Products Ref	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
150	152	100	Del. & Hudson	151⅞	151⅞	151⅞	151⅞	+1½
20¼	23	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	—1½
14⅝	15	100	Distillers' Securities	15	15	15	15	...
29	29¼	1,500	Erie	29⅜	29⅜	29	29¼	— ⅛
44¼	44½	400	Erie 1st pf	44½	44½	44⅛	44½	...
8	15	2	Federal M. & S.	8	8	8	8	...
32½	35	4	Federal M. & S. pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	...
145	148½	1,463	General Electric	148	148	148	148	...
83½	85	400	General Motors	84¼	84¼	84	84	— ⅝
93	93½	100	General Motors pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼
25¼	25¾	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	26	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
89	90	100	Goodrich pf	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	— ⅛
124⅜	125	800	Great Northern pf	125	125	124⅜	124⅜	— ¼
54½	55	500	Guggenheim Explor	54⅜	54⅞	54⅜	54⅞	+ ¼
16¾	17	1,100	Inspiration Copper	17	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
14½	14¾	200	Inter.-Met.v. tr. cfs	14⅝	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
62¼	62½	500	Inter.-Met. pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ½
106½	107	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
103	105	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	105	105	105	105	...
27	27¼	300	Kan. City Southern	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	...
60¼	61½	200	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
140	140½	1,900	Lehigh Valley	140¼	140¼	139⅝	140¼	+ ⅛
137½	138	100	Louis. & Nash	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	— ⅝
62	62½	200	Mexican Petroleum	62¼	62¼	62	62	...
22⅜	22⅝	700	Miami Copper	22½	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
125	125½	100	M., St. P. & S. M.	125⅜	126	125½	125½	— ¼
140	143	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. pf.	143	143	143	143	+3
40	41¼	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	41½	41¼	41½	41⅜	+ ¼
16¾	16⅞	14,800	Missouri Pacific	17⅜	17⅜	16⅝	16⅝	—1⅜
47⅞	48¼	850	Montana Power	47¼	47⅜	47¼	47⅜	+ ⅛
102	103	425	Montana Power pf	102¼	102½	102	102½	...
10½	11¼	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ½
47	47½	100	Nat. Lead Co.	47	47	47	47	+2
108¼	109	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	+ ½
14⅜	14⅞	400	Nevada Con. Cop.	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ⅛
93⅜	93⅞	432	N. Y. Central	94⅛	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	+ ¼
67½	67¾	2,980	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68	68	67	67¾	— ⅝
104⅞	105	200	Norfolk & Western	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ¼
76	77	130	North American	76½	76½	76½	76½	...
111¼	111½	810	Northern Pacific	111½	111⅝	111	111¼	— ¼
98	102	100	Pabst Brewing pf.	98	98	98	98	—5
111⅞	112	1,220	Penn. R. R.	112	112	111⅝	112	...
120¼	121	400	People's Gas, Chi.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅛	120½	—1
95	100	150	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96	96	96	96	—3
43⅜	44½	300	Pressed Steel C. x d.	44⅜	44⅜	43⅜	43⅜	— ½
29	30	100	Railway Steel Sp.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅞
21	22	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	21⅛	22	21⅜	21⅞	+ ⅛
166⅛	166⅝	17,300	Reading	166¼	166⅞	163⅞	166½	...
88½	90	100	Reading 1st pf.	89	89	89	89	+1
23½	24	475	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
86½	86⅞	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	87	87	87	87	— ¼
11⅜	11⅞	400	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ½
2¾	4	100	St. L. & San Fran.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
54¼	54⅞	5,400	Seab. Air Line pf.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	— ⅝
93¾	93⅞	5,900	Southern Pacific	93⅝	94	93⅜	93⅝	— ¼
25	25¼	1,300	So. Railway ext.	25⅜	25⅜	25	25⅛	— ⅜
39⅝	40	750	Standard Milling	39¼	40	39½	39⅝	+ ¼
32⅜	34	100	Studebaker Co.	33½	33½	33½	33½	— ⅜
89¼	90¼	200	Studeb. Co. pf. x d.	90	90½	90	90½	+ ½
34⅞	35	300	Tennessee Copper	34⅝	35	34⅝	35	...
140½	142	200	Texas Co.	140	140½	140	140½	+1½
42	42¼	300	Third Avenue	42⅞	42⅞	42¼	42¼	— ½
108	...	10	Underw. Typew. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
5½	5⅞	200	Union B. & P. Co.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	— ¼
157⅜	158	10,300	Union Pacific	157⅞	158	157½	157⅝	— ¼
83¾	84¼	200	Union Pacific pf.	84	84	84	84	...
102¼	103	10	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
96½	100	100	Un. Dry Goods pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
42	43½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	42¼	42½	42½	42½	— ½
75½	77	350	U. S. Express	73	76	73	76	+4
58½	59	300	U. S. Rubber	58⅝	58⅝	58½	58½	— ½
102⅜	102⅞	700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅜
62⅞	63	18,900	U. S. Steel	63¼	63⅜	62⅝	63	— ¼
109⅜	110	400	U. S. Steel pf.	109⅞	110	109⅞	110	...
57¼	57⅜	3,600	Utah Copper	57⅜	57½	57	57¼	— ⅛
28⅝	29	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	29	29	29	29	— ¼
⅞	1⅛	240	Wabash	1	1	1	1	...
18⅞	19¼	2,900	Western Maryland	20¼	20¼	18¾	19⅛	—1⅛
62	62¼	200	Western Union Tel.	62⅜	62⅜	62¼	62¼	— ⅛
76	76⅜	1,500	Westingh. E. & M.	76¼	76⅞	76	76	— ¼
15	17	100	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	16	16	16	16	+1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	97½
2s, c, 1930	96¼	98
3s, r, 1918	101	101¼
3s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	109	110½
4s, c, 1925	109½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	102

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	98	101
Allis-C pf.	44	45
Am Ag Ch.	54	55
Do pf....	95	96½
Am B. S.	22½	23
Do pf....	67	70
A B S & Fdy	87	90
Do pf....	134	138
Am Coal..	83	100
Am C Fr..	84½	86
Do pf....	105	107
A C O pf..	93½	..
Am Exp..	103	105
A H & L..	4	4½
Do pf....	20½	21½
Am Lin....	9½	10¼
Do pf....	27	30
Am Loco..	32¼	38
Do pf....	98½	100
Am Malt..	6¼	7¼
Do pf....	42	46
A S & R Do pf....	100½	101
Am Snuff..	160	165
Do pf....	104	108
Am St Fd..	32¼	33
Am S Ref pf.	112⅜	113½
A T & C.	57½	60
Aw Wool..	15¼	18½
Do pf....	76	76½
Am Wr Pa pf.	12	13½
Assoc Oil..	40	40½
Atl C L..	123	123½
B & O pf.	80⅞	81½
Batop M.	5⅞	7½
Br Sh Co.	45	50
B Un G..	125½	127½
Bruns Ter.	6	7½
B, R & P..	113½	115½
Do pf....	116¼	155
But'k Co, ex div...	27	29¼
Canada So.	57	60
Case (J I) pf.	82	85
Cent L pf..	100⅝	100½
C R R of N J.....	308	315
C & S A T.	106	107½
Chi & Alt..	5	9½
Do pf....	13	20
Chi Gt Wn pf.	35½	35⅞
C, I & L..	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf..	137½	140
C & N W. pf.	175	180
Chi, St P, M & Om.	127	130
Do pf....	135	145
C, C, C & St L..	30	35
Do pf....	51¼	55
Cluett-P ..	66	68
Col F & I.. pf.	125	190
Col & So..	22½	23
Do 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf.	33	40
Corn P R pf.	65	66
Crex Carp.	70	80
Cub-Am S. ..		30
Do pf....		84
D & Co pf.	92¾	95
D, L & W.	397	399
D & R G..	11	13
D M & Ft. D	3	..
Do pf....	9	..
Det Ed....	112½	114
Det & M..	85	..
Do pf....	85	..
Det U Ry.	..	71
D, S S & A	4	5
Do pf....	8	11
Erie 2d pf.	37¼	37⅝
Pett-Mull..	20	27
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D ..	179	..
Phila Co..	80	84
Do 6 p c pf.	84	90
P, C, C & St L..	80	90
Pitts Coal.	20	20¾
Do pf....	88¾	89
Pitts & S pf.	83	87
P S C pf..	101⅜	102½
Do pf....	111	113½
P'man Co.	155	155¾
Quicksilver	1⅝	2
Do pf....	2½	2¾
R R Sec I C stk c..	..	78
Ry St Spr pf.	90	98
Rdg 2d pf.	88½	90
Rock Isl'd.	3¼	3½
Do pf....	4¾	5
Rumely(M) Co pf....	28	30
St L & S F 1st pf.	11	15
Do 2d pf.	5	6
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs..	3	10
Do pf cts	20	35
St L S W.	22	25
Do pf....	..	59
Seab A L..	19¼	20
Sears-R ..	185½	187
Do pf....	124	125½
S-S S & I.	28	30
Do pf....	85	..
So P R S.	20	..
Do pf....	80	100
So Ry pf.	79½	80
So R, M & O ctfs..	72	85
St'd M pf..	65	65¾
Tex Pac..	14½	16
T P L Tr.	98	105
T, St L & West	8	10
Do pf....	13½	15
T C R T..	106	108
Do pf....	125¼	..
Und Type.	75	80
Un Cig M.	47	48
Un Dr G..	80	85
U Rys In..	15	17
U S Cl P.	9¼	10¼
Do pf....	37	39
U S Ind A.	15	30
Do pf....	80	84
U S R & I Co pf.	70	87
Vand R R. ..	..	85
Va-Car Ch pf.	100	102
Va. I, C & Coke	40	52
Va R & P.	49	50
Do pf....	98¾	..
Vul Det....	6	11
Do pf....	21	35
Wab pf....	4¼	4½
W F Exp..	89	93
W Md pf..	33	46
W E & M. 1st pf..	122	130
Weym-B..	215	300
Do pf....	110	120
W L E.	3½	4½
Do 2d pf.	5	8
Wis Cent..	41	43
W'w'th (F W)	98	99
Do pf....	116½	117½

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper ruled firm. Tin was dull and a shade lower. Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Copper—		
Spot	13.67½	14.12½
May	13.67½	14.12½
June	13.67½	14.12½
Spelter	5.10	5.20
Lead	3.85	3.95
Antimony	7.25	7.37½
Tin	32.70	32.90

There was a quiet tone to yesterday's London metal market. Copper for spot and future deliveries was 1s. 3d. higher, at £63 7s. 6d. and £64 respectively. Tin was unsteady, a decline of 5s. in both spot and futures was registered, last prices being £149 and £150 15s. The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead, £19, up 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21 7s. 6d., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 1½d, down 3d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1964	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
4½s..March, 1963	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
4½s..May, 1957	106¾	107	106⅞	107
4½s..Nov., 1957	106⅞	107	106⅞	107
4½s..May, 1917	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s..Nov., 1917	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s..Mar., 1930-60	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½
4½s..March, 1962	101⅝	101½	101⅝	101½
4½s..Sept., 1960	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜
4s ..May, 1959	99	99¼	99	99⅛
4s ..Nov., 1958	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
4s ..May, 1957	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
4s ..Nov., 1956	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4s ..Nov., 1955	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4s ..Nov., 1936	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜
4s ..1918-1919	99⅛	..	98⅝	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
3½s..May, 1954	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
3½s..1950-1954	87⅞	88	87⅞	88

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 19.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$918,521	$12,631,708	$200,406,215
Int. rev.,ord.	714,159	14,718,132	271,366,221
Cor. and inc. tax	158,154	1,598,637	8,200,072
Miscellaneous	220,008	3,330,112	46,879,802
Total rcts.	$2,090,838	$32,278,590	$586,852,311
Expenditures	2,044,340	38,858,580	627,779,799
Deficit	28,902	6,579,999	40,927,487

'ALLOWANCES' ARE CUT OFF.

Commerce Commission Forbids Trunk Lines to Give Them.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Allowances aggregating millions of dollars, heretofore made to iron and steel industrial railway by trunk line railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac, have finally been ordered discontinued by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The commission to-day announced its refusal to rehear the industrial railways' case on the application of companies representing the United States Steel Corporation and various other iron and steel corporations. The decision in the original case that the allowances were unlawful was reaffirmed.

Estimates made by experts of the commission indicate that the amount of the allowances paid by the trunk lines to all iron and steel industrial roads in the eastern territory was about $13,000,000 a year.

The commission held that these allowances were substantially rebates on freight rates, and that there was no reason why they should not be held in the treasuries of the railroads as a part of their income.

The allowances have figured conspicuously in the pending advance rate case. It has been contended that if they were eliminated the railroads would be able to increase their net income by just the amount they have heretofore paid to the iron and steel companies in allowances.

'CHANGE WANTS PUBLICITY.

William C. Van Antwerp Talks to Members and Partners.

William C. Van Antwerp, a Governor of the Stock Exchange, told the Association of Partners in Stock Exchange Firms at a meeting yesterday that the plain duty of the Exchange is to "keep its house in order and play fair with the public." In discussing the recent efforts of the Exchange to get closer to the investing and speculating public than it used to be, he spoke plainly of the secrecy and aloofness which formerly marked the general attitude of business men, including Stock Exchange members, toward the public.

Mr. Van Antwerp said the newspapers had helped the Exchange to right itself by publishing facts about the market place without biased leanings.

United Fruit Co. to Refine Sugar.

BOSTON, May 20.—The entrance of the United Fruit Company into the refined sugar business, through the lease of the Cambridge plant of the Revere Sugar Refinery Company and the purchase of all the other property of the company, was announced to-day. The United Fruit Company will increase the size of the Cambridge plant.

C. W. MORSE BANK CLAIMS.

Stockholders Oppose Payments by Liquidating Agent.

Stockholders of the defunct National Bank of North America, the institution headed by Charles W. Morse, which went down in the panic of 1907, filed a formal protest yesterday against eight good-sized claims allowed by John W. McKinnon, the shareholders' agent in liquidating the assets of the bank. The protest was made by the Stockholders' Protective Committee before Arthur Berry, a Special Master appointed to take testimony bearing on the matter. The committee was represented by former Judge A. P. W. Seaman.

One of the claims which Judge Seaman urged the Special Master to disallow was in the name of J. Horace Harding for $50,000. Mr. Harding is a member of the banking firm of C. D. Barney & Co. A report submitted to the court recently by Mr. McKinnon showed, according to testimony given yesterday, that a settlement for that amount had been made by the shareholders' agent as the result of an action brought by Mr. Harding against Mr. McKinnon growing out of "an alleged agreement with the bank for commissions of $150,000 in connection with its liquidation."

Representatives of the Stockholders' Committee informed Special Master Berry that the service for which $150,000 was asked and $50,000 was paid was the bringing together of men interested in liquidating the bank and the Assets Realization Company, which later took over the bank's assets and sold them.

Judge Seaman also moved that the payment of $10,000 for premiums on the bond of the shareholders' agent be disallowed. Mr. McKinnon, besides being the representative of the stockholders in liquidation proceedings, was Vice President of the Assets Company, which received from the bank $275,000 in commissions for its work. A motion was made asking for the refusal of claims for certain legal fees.

All the claims to which objection was made have been allowed and paid by the shareholders' agent, who is still under a bond of $250,000. The Special Master reserved decision on all the protests made. The hearing will be continued to-morrow at 180 Broadway.

TO GO BACK TO MARGINS.

Chicago Stock Exchange Will Put Trading on Conservative Basis.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Trading on the monthly settlement system, abandoned by the Chicago Stock Exchange in 1896, probably will be resumed. The Governing Committee has adopted a unanimous report in favor of the change.

The Exchange went on a cash basis after the collapse of several big pools and several sensational failures in 1896. To prevent similar happenings when the "account system" is resumed rules governing margins have been prepared which are expected to keep trades on a safe basis. The margin schedule calls for $10 a share on stocks selling at from $50 to $100. Stocks at $200 to $230 must be margined at $35 a share, and about $230 at $40.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales May 20, 1914	$1,399,000
Same day last year	3,363,500
Total year to date	305,742,500
Same period last year	226,150,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	87.38 —.09
Same day last year	88.65 —.25

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	88.70	Apr. 30
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jav Gov 4½s, ster 1 5,000	88	6,500	102¼
N Y Canal 4½s 14,000	109	52,000	102⅜
4s, 1962 5,000	102	5,000	102¼
N Y City 4s, 1956, registered 2,000	98¼	gen 4s, Ser A 5,000	95
4s, 1953, reg 2,000	98	4s, 1934 14,000	92
4s, 1958 5,000	99	25,000	91⅞
5,000	99⅛	Chi & N W deb 5s, 1921 2,000	101¼
4s, 1959 5,000	99	gen 4s 5,000	95½
4½s, 1960 10,000	101⅛	C, R I & P gen 4s 5,000	87¼
6,000	101⅜	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000	75⅝
4½s, Nov, 1957 1,000	106⅞	12,000	75½
Adams Expr 4s 4,000	76	2,000	75⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s 2,000	87	deb 5s 5,000	70⅝
Am Cot Oil 4½s 1,000	98¼	C, R I & P R R 4s 16,000	33½
Am Ice Secur 6s 6,000	88½	8,000	33½
Am T & T col 4s 2,000	89	4,000	33½

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Generally fair and moderately warm weather continued during the last twenty-four hours over the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the region of the Great Lakes, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England, and unseasonably warm weather is general over the Pacific States. The highest temperature reported was 106 degrees at Yuma, Ariz.

Moderate temperatures prevailed throughout the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and the weather has become somewhat cooler along the north border from Michigan to Montana.

There were scattered showers and thunderstorms during the last twenty-four hours in Southern Florida, Texas, the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, the North Plains States, and the North Rocky Mountain region.

Indications are that fair weather will prevail over much of the country during the next two days, although widely scattered showers are probable in Texas and through the interior of the country.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Thursday on the east slope of the Rocky Mountains, and by Friday in the lake region.

Moderately warm weather will continue Thursday and Friday in the East and South.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic coasts will be light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, except fresh east on the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate south and southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	51	66	4 P. M.	62	85
6 A. M.	61	64	6 P. M.	65	85
9 A. M.	55	70	9 P. M.	63	79
12 M.	62	80	11 P. M.	59	77

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 61.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 64 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 30 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.37 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:16—214 2 Av.; Louis Levine.....Slight
12:20—88 Bleecker St.; Busy Bee Lunch Co. .....Slight
12:45—705 E. 9 St.; Benj. Newman...Slight
1:20—114-118 W. 27 St.; Alex. Press..Slight
3:25—1,871 2 Av.; Peter Schutt.....Slight
7:10—1,593 1 Av.; Jos. Greenwood.....Slight.
7:42—3,985 3 Av.; Chas. Ubbinhorse..Slight
7:55—282 W. 25 St.; Chas. De Ross...Slight
8:30—722 Cauldwell Av.; I. Wittenberg.Slight
9:06—233 E. 122 St.; Delia Mulcahy...Slight
9:15—57 Norfolk St.; Lena Bresler.....Slight
9:30—336 W. 17 St.; Jos. L. Buttenweiser..Slight
10:45—26 E. 105 St.; Harry Phillips....Slight
10:45—150 W. 66th St.; Mrs. Pospeo.....$500
11:25—210 E. 92 St.; J. Ruppert's Brewery .....Slight
P. M.
12:30—1,049 Faile St.; James Monzer..Slight
12:45—Ft. E. 80 St.; S. C. Dept.....$100
1:45—74 Mott St.; D. Fried.....Slight
2:20—508 E. 177 St.; Benjamin & Adler. Slight
3:20—415 Cent'l P. W.; Mrs. Goodkind.Slight
3:40—291 Bleecker St.; H. Goodkind...Slight
3:40—1,004 E. Bronx Av.; R. Wohlberg.Slight
4:15—628 E. 6 St.; Joseph Miedman...Slight
5:25—72 E. 110 St.; Benj. Weisman...Slight
6:40—319 Lafayette St.; H. Davis.....$1,000

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Prob. Patrol from School for Recruits to Prects. Indicated.—To 18 Prects.: G. J. Crowley, R. L. Duffy, R. A. Goldman, L. L. Hanstein, John Kingston, A. P. Millon, C. A. Motjenbacker, J. H. McMail, Daniel O'Shea, W. E. Reinsland, F. W. Rogers, Michael Sanfantello, James Smith, F. J. Spollen, J. F. Walsh, and P. J. O'Shea. To 39 Prects.: Edward Beban, M. J. Brick, Patrick Byrne, James Corcoran, James Dalton, T. C. Dowd, J. E. Gordon, J. A. Hoffmann, E. J. Holsten, C. H. Kuenemund, Jr., F. G. Lisa, M. A. Lynch, M. Meyers, Daniel O'Connor, L. F. Schilling, F. R. Siekmann, Isidore Stillman, A. W. Wallander.

Temporary Assignments.—Lt. Oscar Geisler, 278 Prects. to Comr's office, for 15 days; Sergt. J. L. McGrath, 29 Prects. to Comr's office, for 10 days; Patrol. T. B. Randall, 31 Prects. to Comr's office, for 10 days; E. J. McAuliff, 37 Prects., and E. J. Stewart, 170 Prects., to Comr's office, for 15 days; L. F. Armstrong, 63 Prects. to Det. Div., for 2 days, detailed to Dist. Atty's office, Bronx; F. D. J. Pukett, 63 Prects. to Det. Div., for 5 days.

Leaves.—With full pay: Capt. F. J. Rohrig, 25 Prects., 3 days. Without pay: Lt. John Becker, Det. Div., 4 days; Patrol. Albert Spitz, 17 Prects., 1 day; B. Ludwig, 17 Prects., 1 day; J. L. Gondren, 40 Prects., 1 day; C. E. Clancy, Health Squad, 1 day.

Application for Full Pay Approved.—Patrol. F. C. A. Walsh, 6 Prects., from Dec. 14 to Dec. 18, 1913, while under suspension.

Fire Deparment.

To report at company school at hdqts. at time and date specified:

Monday, May 25, 10 A. M., Eng. 19; 1 P. M., Eng. 209. Tuesday, May 26, 10 A. M., Eng. 60; 1 P. M., Eng. 253. Wednesday, May 27, 10 A. M., Eng. 212; 1 P. M., Eng. 256. Thursday, May 28, 10 A. M., H. & L. 4; 1 P. M., H. & L. 111. Friday, May 29, 10 A. M., H. & L. 11; 1 P. M., H. & L. 122.

Leave—August Hussong, Jr., Eng. 45, 10 days to retirement.

Retired—August Hussong, Eng. 45, 20 yrs. service; pension, $700 a yr.

Special order May 15 which relates to the appointment of Charles W. Brown, Jr., for a probationary period of three months and assigned to Eng. 6, is revoked, he having failed to report for duty.

Leaves (no pay).—H. Bohnenkamp, Eng. 57, for 24 hours; Robert Riege, Eng. 86, for 12 hours; William Kammer, Eng. 214, for 12 hours.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BERTHET, EMILY C., (April 29, 1913;) net estate, $7,668; bank, $995; furniture, &c., $551; jewelry, $1,400; 105 shares Butte Copper & Zinc Co. stock, no value; 105 shares Anaconda Copper Mining Co. stock, $3,780; 7 N. Y., Susq. & Western bonds, $5,677.

BUCHBINDER, ABRAHAM, (April 10, 1913;) net estate, $4,584; 525 E. 139 St., Bronx, $21,000, (mtge. $16,282;) bank, $295.

CASSIN, KATHERINE L., (Feb. 23, 1909;) gross estate consists of $2,763 in bank deposits.

CHESTERMAN, GEORGE, (May 6, 1908;) gross estate, $7,715; net estate, a deficit; rec'd from estate of Geo. Chesterman, Sr., $4,009; commissions due, $3,179; personal, $526.

COOPER, LILLIAN, (Oct. 28, 1913;) net estate, $8,058; bank, $9,462.

CORBETT, ANNIE, (July 19, 1910;) net estate, $1,724; bank, $2,000.

HINN, ARLINGTON P., (April 5, 1913;) net estate, $10,422; 3 lots at Franklin Sq., Hempstead, L. I., $900; plot at Jamaica Estates, Queens County, L. I., $2,000; bank, $406; notes, $7,526; claims, $1,103; jewelry, $228; rebate, $5; 20 shares com. stock in Jamaica Estates, $20.

HURD, FENTON J., (Jan. 11, 1913;) net estate, $48,302; bank, $1,100; mtges., $32,140; cause of action for fraud, $16,851.

ISRAEL, EDNA, (March 28, 1913;) net estate, $12,970; bond and mtge., $1,039; stocks and bonds, $14,776; bonds, $10,000 N. Y. City; stocks, 17 Am. Exp. Co., 4 Kalamazoo Nat'l Bank, 6 Home Savings Bank of Kalamazoo, 4 Wells, Fargo & Co.

JOERGES, HENRY, (May 28, 1912;) net estate, $3,761; land in E. 151 St., $4,800, (dower, $525;) furniture, $50.

KENEDY, MARGARET F., (Dec. 7, 1913;) net estate, $14,701; $1,000 each to the R. Cath. Orphan Asylum, the Little Sisters of the Poor, and the Cancer Hospital; $3,200 to St. Rose of Lima's R. C. Church; 471 W. 165 St., $7,500; bank and cash, $8,777; household and personal, $296; insurance, $25.

KROMKE, ELIZABETH, (Feb. 26, 1914;) net estate, $7,572; 343 W. 54 St., $8,000; cash, $50; clothing, $25.

O'NEILL, JOHANNA, (May 19, 1906;) no N. Y. realty or personalty.

PLATT, JEANNE, (July 1, 1913;) net estate, $9,505; bank, $4,806; note, $5,771; gold watch, $5.

REYNES, ANTONIO, (Apr. 28, 1911;) net N. Y. estate, $143,151; membership N. Y. Produce Exchange, $350; membership Maritime Ass'n, Port of N. Y., $7; insurance, $13,718; int. in firm of Reynes Bros., $104,915; stocks and bonds, $32,174; bonds, $2,000 Cent. Pac., $5,000 Denver & Rio Grande Imp., $2,000 Chic. & E. Ill., $2,000 Ches. & O., $2,000 Edison El. Ill. Co., $5,000 U. S. Steel; stocks, 52 shares Nat'l Bank of Commerce, 10 N. Y. Produce Ex. Bank.

REYNOLDS, PARMELA, (July 25, 1912;) net estate, $1,133; bank, $1,617; rec'd for funeral benefit, $65.

ROSEN, JACOB S., (Dec. 27, 1894;) estate consists of realty, valued at $23,000, which is not taxable, and personalty amounting to $8,000.

SCHURZ, FREDERICKA, (Jan. 10, 1904;) net estate, $6,377; bank, $6,568.

SEER, NANNIE B., (Dec. 12, 1899;) gross estate, $8,330; bank, $3,260; furniture, &c., $70.

WALSH, MARGARET T., (Jan. 20, 1914;) net estate, $8,702; bonds and mtges., $6,405; bank, $3,294.

WALTON, HOWARD, (Mar. 15, 1903;) no taxable assets discoverable.

WERTHEIMER, CHARLES J., (Sept. 18, 1907;) net estate, $3,340; rec'd from Order of Maccabees, $9,000; rec'd from B'nai Brith, $1,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards, take station at Schofield Barks., Hawaii, July 1, in addition to his duties as commander of First Hawaiian Brigade.

2d Lt O. A. Dickinson, 5 Inf., to Plattsburg Barks., for two months and 15 days, then to West Point.

1st Lt. R. E. Scott, M. R. C., as member board appted., May 11, vice Capt. A. M. Whaley, M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. F. E. Clark, M. R. C., ordered to active duty at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Inf. Army promotions: W. P. Richardson, Lt. Col., to Co., unassigned; W. F. Blauvelt, Lt. Col. 10 Inf., to Col. 10 Inf; B. B. Buck, Maj. 13 Inf., to Lt. Col., unassigned; F. W. Kobbe, Capt. 22 Inf., to Maj. 18 Inf.

Maj. G. D. Moore, 18, to 20 Inf.

Leaves: Capt. F. H. Foucar, M. C., 10 days, and Maj. R. R. Steedman, retired, 2 mose.

Navy Orders.

Com. W. S. Whitted, to Inspector of Ordnance at Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia.

Lts. H. G. Bowen, C. A. Bovillian, W. R. Furlong, and Jr. Lts. R. R. Ware, P. H. Hammond, R. T. S. Lowell, C. H. J. Keppler, Columbia University, to temp. duty navy yard, New York.

Lt. Com. E. E. Spafford to the Delaware as 1st Lt.

Jr. Lts. R. B. Horner, R. F. Frellsen, and B. Bruce, from Columbia University, New York, to temp. duty Gen. Elec. Co., Schenectady.

Ens. Wadleigh Capehart, the Parker, to Nav. Aero Sta., Pensacola.

P. A. Surg. W. B. Owens, Managua, Nicaragua, to temp. duty the Tallahassee.

Paymaster C. W. Eliason to the West Virginia.

Chaplain E. A. Brodman, the Maine, to the Missouri.

Ch. Bosm. J. McCarthy, to the North Carolina.

Bosn. J. L. Thomas, the South Dakota, to the Glacier.

Ch. Bosn. E. V. Sandstrom, navy yard, Boston, June 1, to command the Ontario.

Ch. Bosn. S. McCarthy, the Ontario, to Training Station, Newport, R. I.

Pay Clerk J. L. White, resignation accepted.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Orionnat, at Vera Cruz; Whipple, at La Paz; Cyclops, at Norfolk, and City of Tampico, (chartered,) at Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Hull, La Paz for Guaymas; Saturn, Manzanillo, for Mazatlan; Uncas, G-1, N. Y. Yard for exercises in L. I. Sound; Machias, Hampton Roads, for Guantanamo; Texas, Hampton Roads, for Vera Cruz; Balch, Charleston, for N. Y. Yard, and the Salem, Vera Cruz for Puerto Mexico.

The Com. in Chief Atl. fleet reports that he will shift his flag from the Arkansas to the Wyoming to-morrow, the 21st.

The Mars will leave Hampton Roads about the 21st for Vera Cruz, via Key West.

The Nereus will leave Hampton Roads about the 22d for Vera Cruz.

The Cyclops will leave Hampton Roads about the 25th for Vera Cruz.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday held a hearing at the request of the Board of Coroners on the question of exempting the position of Coroner's physician from the classified list. Frank S. Senior of Brooklyn, President of the Board of Coroners, said that the Coroners wanted the position in the exempt class because they felt that their relations with the physicians were peculiarly personal and confidential. A physician, he said, might pass a stated examination and yet might not qualify as the best man for the position. A Coroner's physician, he said, ought to have more than a knowledge of medicine; he ought also to have discretion and judgment. At a meeting of the Coroners, he said, it had been unanimously decided to ask for the exemption of this position. Coroner Jerome Healy of the Bronx, however, told the Civil Service Commission that he was not in favor of the exemption. It then came out that he was not at the Coroners' meeting, but that a representative for him voted for the exemption. The Civil Service Commission reserved its decision in the matter.

United States.

Non-educational examinations for marine oiler and marine fireman in the United States Quartermaster's office, New York, will be held to-day. The pay for each of these positions is $720 a year. Applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination, but the examination will be on physical ability, training, and experience. The age limits are 20 to 50 years. These examinations are open to all citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Supt. Maxwell announces the following eligible list for Principals of vacation schools for 1914:

Men.—Herman Bergoffen, 100; John J. Dempsey, 100; Thomas H. Donohue, 100; George L. Hentz, 100; William E. Horn, 100; Anthony J. Puglisee, 100; Samuel Viertal, 100; William E. Waters, 100; Francis C. Cassidy, 99.5; Francis M. Conboy, 99.5; C. Warren Hawkins, 99.5; Robert L. Massonnean, 99.5; Abraham, Smith, 99.5.

Women.—Elsie L. Cardozo, 100; Elizabeth G. Connor, 100; Josephine D. Crockett, 100; Josephine Donehue, 100; Elizabeth S. Ferres, 100; Sara M. Hatch, 100; Josephine M. Klohr, 100; Josephine M. Lawlor, 100; Ada L. Lohman, 100; Ellen M. Nugent, 100; Ida W. O'Nell, 100; Amelia Patterson, 100; Kate P. Reimer, 100; Mrs. Annie Van de Water, 100; Sara A. Wright, 100; Margaret M. Walsh, 99.5; Anna G. Crosson, 97; Rebecca Palmland, 97; Anna E. Darrow, 97; Emily A. Howd, 96.5; Abby Porter Leland, 74.33; Mary O'Connor, 70.

Former male pupils of Public School 5, Edgecombe Avenue and 140th Street, who were graduated from it prior to September, 1909, will hold a meeting at the school next Tuesday evening to form an alumni association.

The Vocational Guidance Association will meet in Washington Irving High School next Thursday afternoon to elect officers.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRANDT, CHARLES, (May 5;) $2,100 personalty in equal shares to Robert and Katie Arnold, friends.

COHN, EMMA, (Mar. 17;) $4,900 personalty; life estate in $2,000 to Flora Baumann, daughter; $300 to Edna Stern, granddaughter, when of age; $500 to Arthur J. Cohn, son; $50 each to Martha and Sophia Mayer, nieces; residue to Jacob L. Cohn, husband.

DONALDSON, SUSAN L., (Jan. 27;) $5,000 personalty, uncomputed amounts to Susan B. Gardner and Katharine Bourne, second cousins; $800 to Lester C. French; $400 to Harriet Sniffen; $130 to Antoinette F. Bartlett, first cousin; $100 to Foxboro Cemetary Corp.; $70 to Mrs. Sullivan Jones; $55 to Madeleine Compton; $50 to Mabel C. Woodruff; $30 to Carolyn Bartlett; $20 each to Marion McDowell and Katchen Powers; $15 each to Mrs. Clara F. Mathez, Robert Bartlett, Emma L. Chamberlain, and Frances Grover; residue to Alfred D. Compton.

GRAY, MATILDA, (Apr. 21;) $1,300 realty; about $425 each to Emma E. Batchelder, Ella M. Alexander, and Harriet R. Cathcart, daughters; $25 to Margaret Nevins, daughter.

HAYES, JOHN, (May 6;) more than $10,000 realty and $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Ellen Elizabeth Hayes, wife, John, William, and Arthur F. Hayes, sons, and Ellen, Agnes, and Elizabeth G. Hayes, daughters.

KEOGH, PATRICK F., (May 15;) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty; $4,000 to Sophie L. Keogh, wife; $3,000 each to James, Louise, and Herbert Keogh, sons, and Margaret Cleary, daughter; $300 each to Mary and Helen Cleary, grandchildren.

KUNASEK, ANTONIE, (Oct. 20;) about $1,150 personalty; $400 to Barbora Blake, friend; $75 to Lodge Sbor Vladyka; $50 each to Barbora Dionisus, sister, Joseph Kunasck, nephew, and Mary Cerveny.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (v a San Francisco)—Sierra...May 21
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Seattle—Chicago Maru.....May 21
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline .....May 21
Tahiti, Margrusas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) via San Francisco—Moana...May 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan .....May 23
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco) — Hongkong Maru .....May 25
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru.....May 28

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. May 21, SS New York.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. May 22, SS Amerika; at 5 P. M. May 25, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and SS Vaterland.

France—Close at 5 P. M. May 21, SS New York.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 23, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. May 22, SS Lapland.

Greece—Close at 5 P. M. June 15, SS Barcelona.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. June 2, SS Ultonia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. May 25, SS Rotterdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 22, SS Frederik VIII.

Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 22, SS Frederik VIII.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. May 23, SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

Refuge Ship Back from Mexico.

The Ward Line steamer Esperanza, which was chartered by the Federal Government to convey refugees from Vera Cruz and Tampico to New Orleans, arrived last night and will resume her regular trip between this port, Cuba, and Mexico. She came in ballast from New Orleans with no passengers aboard.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:41|Sun sets..7:16|Moon rises..2:37

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:12	5:23	11:08	11:33
Governors Island	5:47	5:58	11:52	12:06
Hell Gate	7:37	7:48	1:27	1:35

Arrived—Wednesday, May 20.

SS Oceanic, Southampton, May 13.
SS Bremen, Bremen, May 9.
SS Dwinsk, Libau, May 5.
SS Narragansett, London, May 6.
SS San Juan, San Juan, May 14.
SS Havana, Havana, May 17.
SS Themistocles, Patris, May 4.
SS El Norte, Galveston, May 14.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 19.
SS Karonga, Boston, May 19.
SS Orotava, Kingston, May 15.
SS Batavia, Hamburg, May 6.
SS Esperanza, New Orleans, May 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Vaterland.....Hamburg ....May 14
Verona.....Naples .....May 8
Alliance.....Colon .....May 13
K. Wilhelm der Grosse.....Bremen .....May 13
Zacapa.....Kingston .....May 16
Comus.....New Orleans..May 16
Comanche.....Jacksonville ..May 18

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania.....Liverpool ....May 16
France.....Havre .....May 16
Louisiane.....Bordeaux .....May 9
Progreso.....La Guayra...May 8
Florizel.....St. Johns.....May 10
Caribbean.....Bermuda .....May 19
City of Columbus.....Savannah ....May 19
El Valle.....Galveston ....May 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia.....Southampton..May 16
Ultonia.....Gibraltar .....May 13
New York City.....Swansea .....May 8
Jan Van Nassau.....Haiti .....May 18
Apache.....Jacksonville ..May 20

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guantanamo, Campeche	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Californian, Bahia	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	——	1:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albingia, Haiti	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Azores	——	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
K. Albert, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Siam, Honduras	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
K. Franz Josef I., Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Josey, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Europa, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 20.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 800 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 22d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Vaterland, Hamburg to New York, was 778 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 21st, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:40 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 318 miles E. at noon; due 21st, afternoon. Italian Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Caronia, New York for Liverpool, was 247 miles W. at 1 P. M.; due Queenstown 21st, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SS Adriatic, New York for Liverpool, was 379 miles W. at 3:31 P. M.; due Queenstown 22d, late. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Zacapa, Santa Marta to New York, was 773 miles S. at 7 P. M. 19th.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 853 miles S. at noon.

SS Tivives, Port Limon to New York, was 1,205 miles S. of Nantucket at 7 P. M.

SS Santiago, Guantanamo to New York, was 120 miles W. of Nassau at 7 P. M.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 142 miles S. at noon.

SS Dakotan, Colon to New York, was 284 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 543 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Suriname, Barrios to New York, was 1,335 miles S. at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 193 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 95 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 97 miles E. of Fire Island at 7 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 293 miles S. at noon.

SS Morro Castle, New Orleans to New York, was 382 miles S. at noon.

SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 505 miles S. at noon.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 43 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 45 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 47 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kursk, at Libau, May 16.
SS Sant' Anna, at Marseilles, May 16.
SS Manhattan, at Antwerp, May 19.
SS City of Norwich, at Hongkong, May 20.
SS Cassis, at Algiers, May 15.
SS Lutetian, at Havre, May 19.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, May 19.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, May 20.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Southampton, May 20.
SS Vestris, from Rio Janeiro, May 19.
SS Peebles, from Rosario, May 18.
SS Saxonia, from Patras, May 19.
SS Queen Helena, from St. Lucia, May 17.
SS Dalhanna, from Shields, May 18.
SS Broadmayne, from Shields, May 18.
SS Howick Hall, from Punta Arenas, May 17.
SS Russia, from Libau, May 15.
SS Cragin Hall, from St. Lucia, May 16.
SS Caribbean, from Bermuda, May 20.
SS Roma, from Marseilles, May 19.

Passed.

SS Venezia, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Chicago City, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head.
SS Campini, New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly.
SS Lucilina, New York for Havre, passed Scilly.
SS Aragonia, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Pascal, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Madonna, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Rutgers in Extension Work.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.—Taking advantage of the act recently passed by Congress which makes an appropriation of $10,000 available for this State for co-operative agricultural extension work among the agricultural colleges in the United States, Gov. Fielder to-day designated Rutgers College, New Brunswick, as the New Jersey institution to receive the benefits of the act.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

PACIFIC COAST
Alaska, Japan, Yellowstone and Great Lakes
July 1, 8, 9, 15, and Later.
Most inclusive trips, visiting California, Yosemite Valley and Canadian Rockies, Grand Canon of Arizona. Restricted membership. Personal escort. Choice of tours from 16 to 50 days with liberal stop-over privileges.
Send for Booklet.
GILLESPIE, KINPORTS & BEARD
1 Madison Ave., New York.
1115 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

DECORATION DAY
Special Reduced Rate Outings to Seashore, Lake, Mountain & River Resorts. Expenses Included. Featuring NIAGARA FALLS, WASHINGTON, CATSKILLS, LAKE GEORGE, Etc. Send for Folder 22. GEO. E. MARSTERS, Inc., 1246 B'way, N. Y. City.

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
OLYMPIC
FOR LONDON PARIS MAY 30
10 A. M.
JUNE 20—JULY 11—AUG. 8—AUG. 29
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
Oceanic..May 23, noon | Oceanic.....June 13
*St. Louis..June 5, 10AM | *Philadelphia..June 26
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
Cedric.....May 21 | Baltic.....June 4
Celtic.....May 28 | Adriatic.....June 11
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....June 6, 11 A.M.; July 11
CRETIC.....June 27, 11 A.M.; Aug. 1

American Pier 62, N. R., 10 A.M.
23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
NEW YORK...May 22 | ST. LOUIS....June 5
PHILA'PHIA..May 29 | ST. PAUL....June 12

Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct; Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Minnetonka...May 23, 9 AM | Minnewaska..June 6
Min'apolis..May 30, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..June 13

Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M.
21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Splendid Steamer
LAPLAND
Elevator
Orchestra
Veranda Cafe
Superb Cabins
MAY 23
VADERLAND..May 30 | FINLAND....June 13
KROONLAND..June 6 | LAPLAND....June 20

WHITE STAR — DOMINION
Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool
ONLY FOUR DAYS AT SEA.
Among the
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
Laurentic.....May 23 | Megantic.....June 6
Teutonic.....May 30 | Canada.....June 13
Send for folders of beautiful St. Lawrence route to Europe.
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT TO NORWAY, SWEDEN DENMARK
Frederik VIII May 22
United States June 4
Hellig Olav..June 11
I Class $77.50 up
II Class $62.50 up
12,000 tons, largest and finest Scandinavian Steamer
FREDERIK VIII, new, fast, A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

ALBANY, TROY and the NORTH
"The Comfortable Way"
Peoples Line—Citizens Line
Every night, 6 P. M., Pier 32, N. R. Uptown stop, W. 132d St. 6:30 P. M., Citizens Line, 6:45 P. M., Peoples Line.
Special Trips
Memorial Day
"The Popular Searchlight Route"
Phone 9400 Spring
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
SEASON OPENS SATURDAY, MAY 23D.
A Day On the OCEAN
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY at 8 A. M.
Fare Weekdays, 75 Cents. Sundays, $1.00.
Accommodations for ladies and children. Restaurant and bar under Co.'s management.

Str. GRAND REPUBLIC
Special Trip Sunday, May 24th, To NEWBURGH and RETURN
Stopping at HIGHLAND FALLS Both Ways
FARE ROUND TRIP 50 CTS.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:30; West 120th St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11:00 A. M.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
First Class Service
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office, B'way & 23d St. Tel. Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. of Catharine St., 11 A. M. Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

HUDSON DAY LINE RIVER
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
All steamers daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
Fare 1.00 ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.40 BOSTON $2.40
Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Birth Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3760 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., daily, except Sundays, 6:30 P. M. 'Phone 1098 Spring. Special Excursion over Decoration Day.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3372.

SAUGERTIES BOAT leaves Pier 43, fo

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

Mount Desert

ON THE MAINE COAST

It has well been called the Island of a Thousand Wonders.

An island--but filled with great mountains.

Matchless Sea-Views

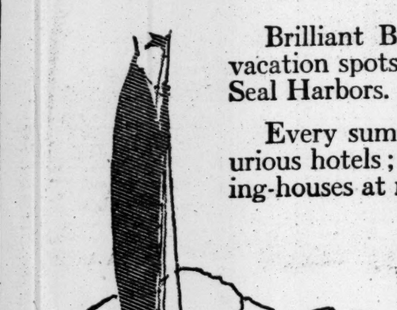
and the deep woods.

Brilliant Bar Harbor; also such perfect vacation spots as Southwest, Northeast and Seal Harbors. World-famous yachting.

Every summer sport and gayety. Luxurious hotels; also smaller hotels and boarding-houses at moderate rates.

Send for FREE Booklet
"Mt. Desert—Isle of Enchantment"

Write or call



Vacation Bureau

171 Broadway, Room 210,
New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R.
BOSTON & MAINE R. R. MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

RESORTS. NEW FNGLAND.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN
40 Minutes from Wall St.

Edgemere Club Hotel

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND
OPENS JUNE 25

Private Bathing Beach. Ideal Suites of Rooms with Baths. Tennis. Golf. Boating.

The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.

For Club Membership and Rates address

ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Manager
Booking Office, 1180 Broadway, cor. 28th St.
Telephone Madison Square—4748

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City.

Garden City Hotel

GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND

One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found.

Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes to Penn. Station.

J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

SEA VIEW HOUSE

SAG HARBOR, L. I.,

is now open; situated on Peconic Bay; bathing, boating, fishing, driving; all modern improvements; homelike and comfortable; rooms single and en suite, with bath, $12 and upward; table bountifully supplied from our own farm; catering to automobile parties a specialty; roads unexcelled; reached by L. I. R. R. or New York and New London boats.

JOHN K. MORRIS.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Large wing absolutely fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 13th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Opens June 27.

Rockaway Park, 46, 113th St.—Comfortable rooms; season, $150; balconies overlooking ocean.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

THE EDGEMERE

East Orange, N. J.

Thirty minutes from New York, on the Lackawanna R. R. A most up-to-date hotel, run in a high-class manner, at a very moderate cost. This house contains about

125 Rooms with 75 Private Baths

is refined, quiet, and free from noise of trains and street cars; has elevator, roof garden, gymnasium, sun parlors, telephones, and every modern equipment; in fact, it is the highest grade hotel in the State. Send for booklet.

W. H. CULBERT,
Owner and Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Mount Arlington.

ONLY 1 HOUR FROM NEW YORK.
SPEND DECORATION DAY AT

NEW HOTEL BRESLIN

On Lake Hopatcong, Mt. Arlington, N.J.

THE IDEAL MOUNTAIN HOTEL; ELEVATION 1,400 FT.; CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE; 300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites—it offering special inducements to those desiring excellent accommodations at moderate rates. Orchestra, dancing, boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, saddle horses, Cafe and Grill. Booklet, Auto maps. JUNE IS PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE.

G. FRANK COPE.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Hotel Dennis

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.

WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill; orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF

On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing. Reservations now made for Memorial Day.

Leading High-class Moderate Rate Hotel.
Albemarle Virginia Av., near Beach; elevator; private baths; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Spring rates—$2 up diy.; $9 up wkly. Booklet. J. F. COPE.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

ATLANTIC CITY—Handsomely furnished 18-room cottage, 2 baths, for Summer season, starting immediately. 219 Pacific Av. ALSO 5-room apartment, attractively furnished, for Easter month. One block from Steel Pier. Reasonable. Apply 219 Pacific Av.

NEW JERSEY—Chatham.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE,

Chatham, Morris Co., N. J.; over 7 acres in lawns and gardens; all amusements; capacity 150; reasonable terms; booklet. J. E. Beerbower.

NEW JERSEY.—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Season May 30 to Oct. 1. Now open for inspection

The Shoreham Fine location. Modern appointments.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Prop.

NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW JERSEY TOUR,

600 miles of the finest roads along the seashore, through pines and among mountains.

CANADA.

MANOIR RICHELIEU

MURRAY BAY, QUEBEC

Laurentians, on the picturesque shores of the St. Lawrence; and Hotel Tadousac, at the mouth of the Saguenay River, are the two most exclusive

Summer Hotels in Canada

Ideal climate, where hay fever and malaria are unknown.

Boating, Fishing, Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Billiards, etc. Every comfort.

For particulars, address
HOTEL DEPT., Canada Steamship Lines

HOTEL TADOUSAC

TADOUSAC, QUEBEC

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS PERMANENT LOANS OR BOTH COMBINED

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,
128 Broadway, corner Cedar.

Only office in New York engaged exclusively in mortgage negotiation on an extensive scale ensuring the advantage of a broad market.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
Mortgage Loans
Quick Action—Low Charges
62 CEDAR ST.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

The high altitude, romantic scenery, green fields, towering crags, native grandeur, wildwood charm, attractive hotels, boarding houses, farm houses, trout streams, popular walks, drives, parks and the purest and best air in this historic, picturesque and healthful paradise, are the attractions that increase its popularity each year as a Summer resort.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains, including Pullman service.

The **RIP VAN WINKLE EXPRESS** will make first trip from New York Monday, May 25th, leaving Cortlandt Street 12:40 noon, West 42d Street 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

Steamers of the Hudson River Day Line make direct connection at Kingston Point with afternoon trains for all points in the mountains.

The Summer time schedule for season of 1914 will go in effect Sunday, June 28th.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York to all points on Ulster and Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip, account of Decoration Day, giving an opportunity to select your Summer home. These tickets will be good for going trip May 29th and 30th, and good for return trip until June 1st, inclusive.

The anual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House

Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL
Seashore and Country.
SOUND and OCEAN Boating, bathing, fine roads; golf, tennis; orchestra; very accessible.
Large addition; many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE.
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream and poultry.
Diet kitchen for young children. Certified milk.
WM. F. INGOLD, Manager.
18 W 25th, at B'way. Phone Mad.—2606

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

GO TO THE
Adirondack Mountains
OR
THOUSAND ISLANDS

on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE

VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 minutes from station; capacity 150. Own dairy and vegetable garden; all outdoor and indoor sports; now open; Spring rates $8 & up; reservations rapidly being made for Summer. Phone 1165 White Plains, Booklet.

NEW YORK—Lake Mahopac.

Dean House

LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM CO., N. Y.
OPENS MAY 29.

Old-established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees. Good Accommodations for Automobiles. Booklet.

A. H. DEAN, Proprietor.

Hotel Kaaterskill

Catskill Mountains, N. Y.
Opens June 25. Altitude 3,000 feet.
The most beautiful location and scenery in America.
Largest Mountain Resort in the World. 18,000 Acres of Farms, Forest and Parks.
Milk and Cream supplied from our own Farms.
Strictly Fresh Fruit and Vegetables served on our Table. (No canned goods.)
Redecorated and Renovated throughout. Plumbing made like new.
Members Empire Tours. Garage.
Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, Beautiful Ball Room. Teas and Soirees Dansants.
Attractive Dutch Grill, with moderate prices.
Special rates on Club floor for young men. Write for booklet.
Address until June 25:
Berkeley Lyceum, 19 West 44th St., N. Y. City (Opposite Sherry's.) Phone 1680 Bryant.
PARENT & RICHARDS, Inc., Props.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Mt. Meenaha House & Cottages

An estate of 700 acres in the Shawangunk Mountains, 100 miles from New York. Elevation 1,500 feet. Miles of walks and drives. Golf, tennis, bowling, etc. Open fires, steam heat, baths. FIVE FURNISHED COTTAGES WITH BOARD AT MAIN HOUSE.
Opens June 10th. Illustrated booklet.
U. E. TERWILLIGER & SON, Props.
P. O. Ellenville, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Cooperstown

O-TE-SA-GA

ON OTSEGO LAKE, Cooperstown, N. Y.

Booking office, The Dakota, 1 West 72d St., New York See this column Sundays.

PENNSYLVANIA—Pike County.

Elevation 1,600 feet. Capacity 350.

FOREST PARK HOTEL

FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. PACKARD CARS from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Finest Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball. Dancing afternoon and evening; concert daily, excellent orchestra; perfect ballroom. Trophies for dancing and tennis. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' rates. Ideal motor trip. Garage. Ownership management.
ARTHUR LEDERER,
17 Broadway, New York. Rector 2859.

"The World-Famed View"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 27. ALTITUDE 2,250 FT.
Electric lights, steam heat, modern plumbing, pure spring water.
Canoeing, Tennis, Golf, Orchestra. Dancing, Afternoon Teas.
Special weekly or season rates for guests arriving before July 4.
City Booking Office with Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
GEORGE H. BEACH, Manager.
AT CITY BOOKING OFFICE.

"New" GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft.
Opens June 25. New Management.
15 to 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Scenery unequalled. Hay fever and mosquitoes unknown. Perfect sanitary and hygienic conditions. Cuisine and service the standard of excellence. Superior grill and rathskeller. Reasonable prices. Magnificent Ball Room; perfect dancing floor. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; lady and gentlemen instructors. Free daily tea dansants; prizes awarded. Golf, tennis, billiard, pool, bowling tournaments. Special rates for families. Transients $4 a day and up.
HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Tel. Col. 3320.
At Hotel Ansonia, Broadway & 73d St., N. Y.
"Most Modern Equipped Hotel in the Catskills."

THE REXMERE

Stamford-in-the-Catskills

Open June 25. Finest Hotel in the Catskills. Golf, Tennis, Boating. New Swimming Pool. Garage. 100 Rooms; 40 Bathroom Suites. Booking Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. 4748 Mad. Sq. C. W. PECK, Proprietor.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES, Sharon Springs, N. Y., open June 24th. The White Sulphur Springs and bathing establishment opens May 12. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON, W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW ENGLAND—Maine.

Maine's Most Pleasant Resort

PEERLESS POLAND

Secure accommodations for the coming season at the attractive

SUMMIT SPRING HOTEL

Every convenience for comfort known to patrons of HIGH-GRADE RESORTS.
Outside Rooms. Private Baths.
Unexcelled Table.
WORLD-RENOWNED SPRING WATER
Nine-hole Golf Course. Tennis, etc., etc.

A. C. BROOKS, Proprietor
Illustrated booklet on application.

For a Satisfying

Spring Outing

Come to BETHEL, Maine

Roads are in good shape and country is budding

THE **Bethel Inn**

will pleasantly surprise you by its attractive location—luxurious furnishings—perfect appointments—excellent cuisine.
A. W. WEEKS, Mgr.

Bar Harbor, Me.

THE LOUISBURG

Opens July 1st. Every modern comfort. ONE OF MAINE'S LEADING RESORTS. With seashore and country combined. Noted for Cuisine & Service. All out-of-door recreations available. GARAGE FACILITIES. Under personal direction of L. C. Prior. N. Y. Office, 1,180 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

New Watch Hill House

Also THE COLONIAL

Watch Hill, R. I., A. E. Dick

MOST PERFECT SEASHORE RESORT. EVERY ROOM WITH WATER VIEW. Open early in June; always cool; no flies or mosquitoes. Surf and still water bathing. Modern Dancing. 18-hole Golf Course. Golf School now features. White service throughout. New York Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

OSWEGATCHIE

Cottages and Bungalows.

WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.

Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

IN THE BERKSHIRES

RED LION INN

Stockbridge, Mass.
NOW OPEN.
SEASON 1914.
ALLEN T. TREADWAY, Prop.

HOTEL VENDOME

Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

Distinguished for its clientele, appointments and location. Attractive for permanent and transient guests, and most convenient for automobile parties.
C. H. GREENLEAF & CO.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

EQUINOX HOUSE

MANCHESTER, VERMONT.
OPEN JUNE 15 TO OCT. 15.
New York Office, "THE LORRAINE"
5th Avenue and 45th Street.

NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Maplewood Hotel

WHITE MTS.

Maplewood, N. H. Open June to Oct.
N. Y. Office, 1,180 Broadway. Tel. Mad. Sq. 4748.

SUMMER CAMPS.

Camp Red Cloud

SILVER LAKE, SUSQUEHANNA CO., PA.

A Summer camp for boys, in a magnificent 800 acre tract, including a beautiful lake surrounded by vast primeval forests. Altitude, 1,800 feet. Chief Councilors: Mr. Henry A. Marting, Yale, 1914; Mr. Oliver J. Hart, Hobart, 1913. Consulting Councilor: The Rev. J. Townsend Russell. Address Camp Red Cloud, Silver Lake, Susquehanna Co., Pa

KYLE CAMP FOR BOYS.

Near Rip Van Winkle's Rock, Catskill Mts. Model bungalows. No damp tents. All land and water sports. Free courses in English and German if desired. Rifle range. Billiards. Bowling alley. Dr. Paul Kyle, Kyle School, Flushing, L. I. Box 84.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE, WATER GAP HOUSE

The leading hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Now open. Booklet mailed. John Purdy Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

DEVONSHIRE PINES New Modern; high altitude; large porch; accom. 150. Bkt. S. A. Cornish.

SANITARIUMS.

THE JACKSON HEALTH RESORT,
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

Situated most beautifully in the Genesee Valley region of western New York. Fireproof building; experienced medical staff; complete equipment for the application of modern therapeutic measures; exceptionally good table and service; social atmosphere unique; best place for thorough rest or treatment for ill health; fine golf links. Doctors Jackson and Gregory will welcome old friends and newcomers.
Send for illustrated literature and prices.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE

MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.

Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Opens June 20th. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE, WATER GAP HOUSE

The leading hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Now open. Booklet mailed. John Purdy Cope.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

DEVONSHIRE PINES New Modern; high altitude; large porch; accom. 150. Bkt. S. A. Cornish.

SANITARIUMS.

THE JACKSON HEALTH RESORT,
DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

Situated most beautifully in the Genesee Valley region of western New York. Fireproof building; experienced medical staff; complete equipment for the application of modern therapeutic measures; exceptionally good table and service; social atmosphere unique; best place for thorough rest or treatment for ill health; fine golf links. Doctors Jackson and Gregory will welcome old friends and newcomers.
Send for illustrated literature and prices.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Buys Lexington Avenue Corner at Ninety-fourth Street—Residence Sales Near Fifth Avenue—Former Gates Stable Sold—$450,000 Fifth Avenue Building—Bronx and Suburban Activity.

James A. Farley who has been an active operator in Madison and Lexington Avenue property added a feature of activity to the realty market yesterday by purchasing a large plot on the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, now covered by four old flats. The property which is 80 by 85 was bought from M. L. Frank. It has been held at $100,000. Mr. Farley intends to remodel the structures. Duff & Conger and Axel A. Olsen were the brokers in the transaction.

A few days ago Mr. Farley sold five flats at 58 to 66 East Ninety-sixth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, a plot 100 by 100, to Frederick Ayer of Boston.

West End Avenue Rumor.

Negotiations are in progress, it was rumored yesterday, for the sale to a builder of the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, 102.2 by 133, owned by the Waterman Realty Company, of which David W. Bucklin is President. The brokers in charge of the property stated that no immediate sale is contemplated.

Residence Deals Near Fifth Avenue.

The residence at 9 East Sixty-first Street has been sold by Samuel Rosenthal. It occupies a plot, 25 by 100.5, between Fifth and Madison Avenues and has been owned by the family since 1872, when James Rosenthal, father of the present seller, acquired the property. The buyer's name was not disclosed, but it was rumored that he has also purchased the adjoining similar residence at 7, giving him a frontage of fifty feet which may be improved with a fine modern residence.

The Private Dwelling Market.

An investor has purchased from Sarah Harris, the four-story dwelling at 50 West Eighty-sixth Street, occupying a lot 25 by 102.2. The property has been held at $80,000.

Gates Estate Sells Stable.

John H. Taylor purchased from the trustees of the Estate of Charles Gates the two-story stable and garage at 105 East Seventy-fourth Street, occupying a lot 25 by 102.2. Mr. Gates paid the Armour Estate $37,000 for the property in 1902. William A. White & Son were the brokers.

$450,000 Addition to Bonwit-Teller Building.

The eleven-story Bonwit-Teller Building, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, is to be enlarged by erecting a structure of equal height on the adjoining plots at 415 Fifth Avenue and 8 East Thirty-eighth Street. In addition, the abutting plot, 3 to 7 East Thirty-seventh Street will be included in this addition, giving the enlarged structure a Fifth Avenue frontage of 123.5 feet, 200 on Thirty-eighth Street, and about 67 on Thirty-seventh Street. It will surround the vacant Lewis plot on the northeast corner of Thirty-seventh Street, 74.1 feet on Fifth Avenue and 125 on Thirty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Anderson is owner of the property, and she owns the present Bonwit-Teller plot, which was leased with the building to the tenants for a long term of years. The cost of the addition is placed at $450,000 by the architects, Howells & Stokes.

Tenement Property Sales.

Robert S. Streep purchased from the Brown-Weiss Realties 505 West 164th Street, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 50 by 100 feet, just west of Amsterdam Avenue. In part payment the buyers gave the three-story dwelling at 3 West 123d Street, on a lot 19 by 100.11.

Washington H. Taylor sold to F. Harris 171 West Eightieth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 19.6 by 102.2, adjoining the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

George Bockhaus has purchased from James Harris a vacant plot 125 by 85 on the west side of College Avenue, 265 feet north of 169th Street. The buyer, who holds title to the adjoining plot, will probably improve the site with an apartment house.

The 114th Street and Seventh Avenue Construction Company, Max Weinstein, President, sold to an investor 1,145 to 1,153 Prospect Avenue, three five-story new law houses, occupying a plot 123 by 100, on the west side of the Avenue, 125 feet north of 167th Street.

The five-story flat at 978 Aldus Street, on plot 40 by 100, has been sold by the Schoen Westchester Realty Company and M. Rines for the Kovaes Construction Company to an investor, who gave in part payment a plot 90 by 100 on Sherman Avenue, 114 feet south of 164th Street. It will be improved with two five-story apartments.

The D. H. Jackson Company has sold to a client of Lansford & Chapman 494 East 134th Street, southwest corner of Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 100.

$205,000 Bronx Building Loan.

A building loan of $205,000 has been obtained by Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum from the City Mortgage Company for five five-story apartments to be erected on the block front on the south side of 163d Street, between Stebbins Avenue and Rogers Place, the frontage on the two latter thoroughfares being 127 feet.

Option on Gravesend Race Track.

A syndicate has secured an option on the old Gravesend race track property in Brooklyn, consisting of about 400 acres. It is reported that the syndicate paid $10,000 for the option, and has until July 1 to close the contract for the purchase of the property. The track has not been in use for several years.

Brooklyn.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold at private sale for the executors of the estate of James P. Farrell, deceased, the northeast corner of Ninety-fifth Street and Shore Road Driveway, to J. Seidman, an adjoining owner, for about $18,000. This property was to have been sold at public auction by Mr. Kennelly yesterday.

$90,000 Brooklyn Apartments.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for two high-class apartment houses to be erected on the east side of Ocean Parkway, 100 feet north of Beverly Road, on a plot of 100 by 150 feet, for the Lancashire Realty Company, as owners, to cost $90,000.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburne & Co. have sold at Manhasset Park a Dutch Colonial house to John W. Eagleson for occupancy.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Anna Conroy of Manhattan, for investment, a plot in East River Heights, with a frontage of 43 feet on Barclay Street and 100 feet on Davidson Place, for a consideration of $4,300. The property, which contains 4,375 square feet, is directly opposite the new East River Park, recently acquired by the city.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, sold the Arthur K. Hamm duck ranch, at Centre Moriches, to an out-of-town purchaser.

Theodore M. Simon has purchased from Gustav Cooper a hollow tile cottage on the west side of Bell Avenue, north of Lamartine Avenue, Bayside.

Nelson & Stromgren have sold to Frederick Beiswanger a house in course of construction on the southeast corner of Warburton Avenue and First Street, Bayside.

Sixty acres formerly included in the holdings of the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Little Bayside, L. I., were bought in at a foreclosure sale yesterday by James W. Gerard, the plaintiff, for $75,000. The parties in the action were James W. Gerard against the Metropolitan Water Front Company, and other defendants. The property is on the Willets Point Road and faces Long Island Sound. Property in the near vicinity brought $5,000 an acre recently.

New Jersey.

Hughes & Whitby have sold the two and one-half story stucco residence on the northwest corner of Fullerton Avenue and Gordonhurst Avenue, 60 by 110 feet, for Edward C. O'Neill to Clifford Adams for investment. The same brokers leased the property to Thompson S. Sampson of Boston. The property was held at $10,000.

The estate of Alice B. Bradley leased at Long Branch through Benjamin Ritter the Grand View House property, at Ocean and Seaview Avenues, to John H. Prone, who will renovate the property and conduct the hotel as an all-year-around resort.

Old Cosmopolitan Plant Sold.

The American Biscuit Company closed a deal yesterday for the purchase of the old Cosmopolitan Plant at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, formerly owned by John Brisbain Walker. The purchase price is said to have been $100,000. The company plans to renovate the building to suit its needs. It is said the plant will be in operation in about three months and employ 500 men and girls.

Mount Vernon Sale.

The Cooley Realty Company has sold the residence at 251 Claremont Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., for Charles R. Gibson to Thomas Gerrity. The same brokers have leased at Mount Vernon for Frank A. Kateley the dwelling and garage at 11 Wallace Avenue; for Emma L. Cooley the dwelling at 111 Union Avenue, and for Martha A. Beveridge the residence at 123 Overlook Street.

Westchester County.

Walter Luke has sold a large plot on Woodland Place and a plot on Crane Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., to Richard M. Farries of New York.

Fish & Marvin have sold a property at White Plains on the corner of Cleveland and Liberty Streets to Alfred B. Stone of Bronxville for investment.

Former Robert E. Bonner House Leased for Business.

The former Robert E. Bonner house, on the southeast corner of Fifty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, has been leased to a firm of dressmakers now at 114 East Twenty-ninth Street for a term of seven years at an aggregate rental of $45,000. The building will be extensively altered.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have rented for the Phelps Stokes Estates the four-story house at 53 East Seventy-third Street to Mrs. H. R. Sizer and for Mrs. Marcus Talbot the five-story American basement dwelling at 34 East Eighty-first Street to Henry A. Uterhart.

Royal Scott Guiden has leased the residence at 14 East Forty-fourth Street for a term of years to L. Pierre Vaigny, a perfumer. The tenant will alter the building into street level and parlor floor stores.

Frederick Fox & Co., have leased from the plans for the 31 East Thirty-first Street Company, (George Backer, President) the eighth and ninth lofts in the new twelve-story mercantile building to be erected at 31-33-35-37 East Thirty-first Street, for a long term of years to R. Schwed & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits, now at 127 West Twenty-fifth Street. The building will be ready for occupancy about Dec. 1, and the brokers report that the six upper floors are now rented.

The George Bockhaus Company has leased for the Erie Railroad Company a building 25 by 100 feet adjoining 140th Street and Exterior Streets to John Lavelle, for a term of years.

N. Brigham Hall & William D. Bloodgood, Inc., have leased the entire sixth floor containing about 10,000 square feet in 470 Fourth Avenue to the P. S. Farmer Company for a term of years. Heil & Stern represented the tenant in the transaction.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., have leased an apartment of ten rooms and three baths in the building now under construction at 755 Park Avenue, the corner of Seventy-second Street, to Robert L. Bacon of Kissell, Kinnicut & Co., son of Hon. Robert Bacon, ex-Ambassador to France. Also an apartment of eleven rooms and three baths in the same building to Waldo H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company.

Edward N. Crosby & Co. have leased for the Hendrick Rutgers Estate the entire four-story dwelling 201 East Broadway; also the basement, store, and second loft of 98 East Broadway.

The Allwin Realty Company, Adolph Humpfner, President, has leased for Louisa Helen Clausnitzer the four-story private dwelling at 157 East Thirtieth Street, to Stephen Butter, who will alter it for business.

The Nehring Company has leased for Frank Dickerson, 505 and 507 West 176th Street, a five-story apartment house, to a client for a term of years.

Douglas L. Elliman has leased for Prof. Henry F. Osborn, 22 East Seventieth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 15 by 100 to George G. McMurtry, Jr., of 812 Fifth Avenue.

Country Dwellings Leased.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. have leased the estate of Mrs. Leslie W. Sherman at Sands Point, L. I., to E. W. McKenna, Vice President of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. McKenna will occupy the place during the coming season.

Fish & Marvin have leased for the Residence Company of Lawrence Park a property on Pondfield Road at Bronxville, known as Wayside, to Mrs. Catherine A. Taylor of New York City. Also the H. D. Brewster estate at Scarsdale, consisting of a residence known as Bleak House and four acres to Charles H. Bernheim of New York for the Summer, furnished.

Roxten Farm Sale.

Roxten Farm, the former estate of William H. Catlin at Rye, N. Y., was sold at public auction in the Vesey Street salesroom yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly. The nineteen villa plots brought several hundred dollars above the upset price of $107,000.

Transit Building Addition.

George B. Post & Sons, as architects, filed plans yesterday for the addition to the Transit Building in Forty-second Street, which will be built on a plot 58 feet front on the south side of Forty-third Street, 158 feet east of Fifth Avenue, the plot recently purchased by Joseph Milbank. The height will be ten stories and the cost is placed at $225,000. An arcade will connect the two buildings on the ground floor.

Realty Notes

A meeting of the Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association has been called for this evening in the Washington Heights Public Library.

Plans have also been filed for enlarging the garage at 55 East Ninetieth Street, owned by Andrew Carnegie, from a three-story building into a four-story building, at a cost of $8,200. Henry D. Whitfield is the architect.

The North Side Board of Trade will hold its annual inspection of Bronx Borough to-day, to enable bankers and mortgage-lending interests to see for themselves what the borough is doing in the way of population and development. Automobiles will convey the party from the board rooms, 137th Street and Third Avenue, at noon. The trip will conclude with a dinner in Hunter Island Inn.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

2d Av, 2,365, w s, 133.11 ft s of 122d St, 20x53.11, three-story tenement and stores, leasehold; Abert Jarmulowsky and others against Tillie Hyams and others; T. K. McCarthy, attorney; J. C. Coleman, referee; due, $2,365.67; taxes, &c., $294.54; to Charles Kramer, a party in interest, for $1.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Bronxdale Av, n e corner of Rhinelander Av, 28.6x102.6x25x88.11; W. E. Hoffman against Jacob Cohen and others; Action 1; A. & C. Steckler, attorneys; William Klein, referee; due, $1,791.44; to the plaintiff for $900.

Muliner Av, n e corner Neil Av, 108.4x25x115.10x26.1; W. E. Hoffman against Jacob Cohen and others, A. & C. Steckler, attorneys, William Klein, referee; due, $1,435.14; to the plaintiff for $900.

Bronxdale Av, e s, 28.6 ft n of Rhinelander Av, 28.6x116.2x25x102.6; W. E. Hoffman against Jacob Coheh and others; Action 3; A. & C. Steckler, attorneys; William Klein, referee; due, $1,316.05; to the plaintiff for $900.

Neil Av, n s, 52.3 ft w of Muliner Av, 26.1x138.4x25x130.10; W. E. Hoffman against Jacob Cohen; Action 4; A. & C. Steckler, attorneys; due, $1,213.98; to the plaintiff for $900.

Neil Av, n s, 52.2 ft w of Muliner Av, 26.1x130.10x25x123.4; same against same; Action 5; same attorneys; same referee; due, $1,213.98; to the plaintiff for $900.

Neil Av, n s, 26.1 ft w of Muliner Av, 26.1x123.4x25x115.10; same against same; Action 6; same attorneys, same referee; due, $1,213.98; to the plaintiff for $900.

By Joseph P. Day.

Grand Boulevard & Concourse, 1,942, s e corner 178th St, 37.7x95.5x36x106.5; two-story dwelling; American Swedenborg Printing & Publishing Society against Hageman Construction Company and others; E. C. Brown, attorney; T. A. McCarthy, referee; due, $12,119.78; taxes, &c., $2,225.50; to Frederick Hansen for $1,925.

By Henry Brady.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 475 ft n of 187th St, 117.6x102.4x22.10x39.11, vacant; Samuel Goldsticker against J. A. Flannery and others; Edward Jacobs, attorney; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $2,262.96; taxes, &c., 781.57; to Julius Figlinolo for $3,550.

By George Price.

Davidson Av, 2,344, s e corner North, 100x15, five-story tenement; M. P. C. Gref against Fleischmann Realty Co. and others; G. B. Coney, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $12,308.22; taxes, &c., $819.39; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Belmont Av, 2,451, n w corner of 188th St, 45x87.5, vacant; adjourned to May 27.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

22d St, 82 West, s s, 491.10 ft w of 5th Av, 52.8x98.9x irregular, six-story loft building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against E. Siegel and others; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. W. Hyde, referee; due, $125,492.76; taxes, &c, $3,349.95.

South St, 40, n w corner of Old Slip, 23x44.10, four-story tenement and stores, F. L. Wandell and others against M. C. Feeter and others; Palmer & S., attorneys; P. T. Davis, referee; due, $1,492.78; taxes, &c., $707.60; subject to three mortgages aggregating $25,000.

Edgecombe Av, 165 and 167, w s, 515 ft s of 145th St, 40x100, five-story tenement; Abr. Rice against N. A. Kelly and others; Samuel Chugerman, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $6,707.23; taxes, &c, $380.10.

By Thomas J. Phillips & Co.

127th St, 275 West, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, three-story dwelling; R. I. Dempewolf against E. I. Jonas and others; J. E. Roeser, attorney; P. J. Leahon, referee; partition.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

134th St, 267 West, n s, 162.6 ft e of 8th Av, 15.6x99.11, four-story dwelling; Rudolph Wallach Co. against R. H. Newton; Augustus Weymann, attorney; E. M. Otterbourg, referee; due, $1,254.44; taxes, &c., $274.40.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Intervale Av, 1,017, on map 1,015, s w corner of 165th St, 111.8x99.11x100.4x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; John Eggers et al. against Interne Constr. Co. et al.; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; R. H. Clarke, referee; due, $9,613.26; taxes, &c., $700; sub. to first mtg., $54,000.

By George Price.

Fox St, 1,074, e s, 656.11 ft n of 163th St, 20.6x100, three-story dwelling; Clara Best against Martha Perna et al.; Arrowsmith & D., attorneys; C. J. Earley, referee; due, $8,670.88; taxes, &c., $375.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr. Company.

Jackson Av, 948-950, e s, 110 ft s of 152d St,

William D. J. McCarthy to Mary C. McCarthy, 152 West 129th St, May 20; attorney, Thomas J. Brady, 20 Nassau St...$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BAYARD ST, s s, 150 ft w of Bowery, 25x85; George Lecron to Belle Hatton, 5 Pell St, May 20, prior mtg $18,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500
SAME PROPERTY; same to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 20, due as per bond $18,000
FRONT ST, s w corner of Coenties Slip, 45x30, prior mtg $20,000; 19th St, s s, 100.6 ft w of 7th Av, 45x92, prior mtg $63,750; 19th St, s s, 312.2 ft w of 7th Av, 15.5x92, prior mtg $10,500; 19th St, s s, 343.5 ft w of 7th Av, 77.1x92, prior mtg $52,625; 19th St, s s, 420.6 ft w of 7th Av, 77.1x92, prior mtg $52,625; Kings Farms Realty Co. to Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee, Jan. 1, 1914, 3 years; attorneys, E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.....$21,600
FULTON ST, s w corner of Ryder's Alley, 68.11x71.5; Elizabeth A. Davis to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 32 Nassau St, May 20, due as per bond.....$5,000
MADISON AV, w s, 22.2 ft n of 80th St, 20x70; Jacob Cohlag to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 20, due as per bond $20,000
McDOUGAL ST, e s, 74.11 ft s of West Houston St, 39.9x—; Giovanni Costa et al., to Mary Zerbarini, Matawan, N. J., May 20, (prior mtg $39,000,) due July 2, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
MULBERRY ST, e s, 25.5 ft n of Park St, 20x85; 115th St, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Luigi Peirano to Louis Oliva, 6 Baxter St, May 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Campora, 93 Nassau St.....$7,000
NORTHERN AV, e s, 556.2 ft n of 181st St, 100x212.2; Hazel Real Estate Co. to Broad View Land Co. 15 Court St, White Plains, N. Y., May 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $40,000
PARK AV, e s, 25.4 ft n of 53d St, 75x90; Clarence Payne to Montana Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, May 20, (prior mtg $390,000,) due June 6, 1919, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100,000
PARK AV, w s, 75.7 ft s of 90th St, 25.2x82; Joseph McNamara to Francis J. Bresiin, 114 East 70th St, May 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000
WEST END AV, w s, 87.4 ft s of 72d St, 17x100; Viola P. Eyinge to Mary L. Fraser, 103 Gates Av, Brooklyn, May 20, 3 years; attorneys, Eastman & E., 277 Broadway.....$22,500
ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 100 ft s of 186th St, 57.2x100; Aldus Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 19, 5 years.....$55,000
25TH ST, n s, 600 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $195,000; 11 West 25th Street Co. to Viola M. Flannery, 45 East 50th St, May 12, due and interest as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $25,000
25TH ST, n s, 500 ft e of 9th Av, 50x98.9; Mary McManus to Hudson Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., May 20, prior mtg $600; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$400
36TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, 50x98.9; 3635 Park Avenue Apartments to Mira A. Bowie, Philadelphia, Penn., May 20, (prior mtg $100,000,) due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$13,000
54TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Jacob Mertens to German Savings Bank in the City of New York, 157 4th Av, May 20, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000
58TH ST, n s, 275.3 ft e of Avenue C, 42.7x97x irregular; Louis Deitsch to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, May 20, prior mtg $37,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob J. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$2,500
117TH ST, s s, 373 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x100.11; Serena Reitman to Gibraltar Mortgage Co., 52 William St, May 20, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & F. S. Isaacs, 52 William St.....$21,000
122D ST, s s, 183.8 ft e of 8th Av, 33.8x100.11; Lizzie Hadermann to Jos. Weidenfeld, 4 East 107th St, May 20, (prior mtg $31,000,) 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.....$2,000
164TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Robert S. Streep to B. W. R. Realties, Inc., 63 Park Row, May 20, (mtg $55,000,) 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.....$1,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 94.3 ft n of 180th St, 50.1x98; Uwanta Construction Co. to Peerless Holding Co., 46 Cedar St, May 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$23,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to same, May 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$5,500
BARNES AV, 4,010, e s, 78x105; Edward Volz to Peter Kazban, 811 East 226th St, May 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. J. Heimstadt, 682 East 223d St.....$1,000
CONCORD AV, e s, 238 ft s of 149th St, 3 lots, each 3 mtgs, each $28,000; Wilmac Building Co., Inc., to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, May 13, due, &c., as per bond; Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $84,000
SAME PROPERTY, 3 mtgs, $14,000 in all; same to Anthony McOwen, 515 Wales Av, (prior mtgs $84,000,) May 13, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; same attorney.....$14,000
COURTLANDT AV, 829 and 831, n w corner of Waverly St, 50x100; George A. Brunjes and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000
FOX ST, e s, 123.2 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Minnie Kerns to Adeline R. T. Paskett, 820 East 234th St, May 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
LOTS 255 to 257, map of Hunts Point Estates; Julia M. Broderick to Philomena Dunn, 620 St. Ann's Av, May 19, due Jan. 6, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyer Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,700
LOT 234, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Martin J. Delano to Max Herzig, 353 West 85th St, May 14, due Nov. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. L. Davis, 291 Broadway.$1,000
LOT 6, map of Harrington estate; Bentz Contracting Co. to John T. Daily, 2,025 Zerega Av, May 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $2,800
ROGERS PLACE, n w s, 80 ft s of 163d St, 47x115; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$40,000
STEBBINS AV, s e corner of 163d St, 50x76; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 19, demand, 6 p.c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.. $70,000
STEBBINS AV, e s, 80 ft s of 163d St, 47x115; same to same, May 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$40,000
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 166th St, 50x91; Henrietta Bagg to Joseph Bird, trustee, Larchmont, N. Y., May 20, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorney, H. W. Kenney, 66 Broadway.....$7,000
WEBSTER AV, e s, 124 ft s of 183d St, 72x90; Talle Jungman to John E. Griffiths, 340 East 140th St, (prior mtg $7,500,) April 30, due Dec. 22, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & Bell, 384 Alexander Av.....$2,000
WILLIS AV, 407, s w corner of 144th St, 25x84; Ray Solomon to Isaac E. Brown, 1,800 7th Av, March 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway..$5,000
163D ST, s w corner of Rogers Place, 76x80; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, May 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..
163D ST, s s, 76 ft e of Stebbins Av, 78x80; same to same, May 19, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$67,500
176TH ST, 229 East, n s, 41x118.11; Letitia M. Scholl to Tobias Durso, 491 East 156th St, May 18, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John Santara, 201 Broadway.....$1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,518, corner of 135th St, 500 West, store and basement; Moses A. Kuh and others to Leopold Oppenheimer, 509 West 110th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Joseph J. Baker, 34 Nassau St.....$1,800
AUDUBON AV, 370, store; Elizabeth J. McDowell to Leo E. Kantor and another, 522 West 132d St, 5 years from May 1, 1913,$840
BROADWAY, 530, first floor; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Corn Exchange Bank, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1916.....$4,750
COLUMBUS AV, 994, s w corner of 109th St, two stores and basement; Charles D. Donahue to William J. Kevan, 12 Amsterdam Av, and another, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, C. R. Brown, 291 Lenox Av $2,500
GREENWICH ST, 14, all; Regina B. Laportas to Stephen Horahb, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Isaac Levison, 309 Broadway.....$1,500
MADISON AV, 563, s e corner of 56th St, 25x80, all; Robert E. Bonner to Helene W. Seifert, 114 East 20th St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, F. L. Hall, 30 Broad St $5,000
MULBERRY ST, 61, all; Charles McManus to Saverio Fogtia, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1914.....$3,600
SULLIVAN ST, 174, store, &c; Catterina Della Piana to Pietro Sciutti, on premises, 1 year from May 1, 1914.....$480
1ST AV, 1,567, s s, store; Morris Schwartz to Louis Bofird, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1914 .....$600
9TH AV, 756, all; Jacob Wiemer to Christian Hinkelday, Bayside, L. I., 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $2,100
51ST ST, 300 and 300½ West, west store; James Devanney to Carmine Peepia, 300½ West 51st St, 4 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph Oatman, 1,356 Broadway..$540
73D ST, s w corner of Ederson St, 209x140, the land; Godfrey Knoche to George H. Storm and others, 311 West 85th St, 20 years from June 1, 1914; attorney, Clark B. Augustine, 261 Broadway.....$6,000
88TH ST, 101 West, west store; Asher Simon Realty Company to Abraham Kwartler, 591 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Modern Grocery Co., 850 Hunt's Point Av .....$900 to $1,020
MELROSE AV, 622, all; William H. Kruse to Peter Costa, 320 East 149th St, 23 months from June 1, 1914; attorney, Peter Costa, 329 East 149th St.....$805

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 716; Simon Dorf against Jacob Scholle, William Scholle, and Martin Herman, owners; Max Israel, contractor.....$50
CROTONA PARKWAY, n e corner of Elsmere Place, 109.9x197; also Crotona Parkway, s e corner of Elsmere Place, 169.9x202.7; Nastore Naccarato against Defender Construction Co., owner and contractor; Kramer Construction Co., contractor, (renewal) $900
ELSMERE PLACE, n e corner of Marmion av, 96x100; Salvatore Naccarato against Defender Construction Co., owner; Kramer Contracting Co., contractor, (renewal)..$260
MONROE ST, 188 and 190; Joseph C. Newman against John A. Anger, owner and contractor $70
RUTGER ST, 24 to 28; Clinton St, 241 to 251, and Cherry St, 312 and 314; Joseph C. Newman against John A. Anger, owner and contractor $361
1ST AV, s e corner of 45th St, 90x100; Terminal Ornamental Works against Swift & Co., owner; V. J. Hadden & Sons Co., contractors $210
6TH AV, 626 and 628; Leon Kranz against George Contrell, owner; Nathan Pickett, contractor $450
28TH ST, 34 East; Simeon P. Dorf against Aldl Realty Co., owner; Max Israel, contractor $55

Bronx.

231ST ST, s e corner of Broadway, 78.6x29; G. Schaile & Son against John Gilbert, owner; Schmitz & Eulenstein, contractors, (corrected) $397

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

VICTOR ST, 1,735; Samuel Jampol against Solomon Levine et al., Aug. 27, 1913.....$25
WASHINGTON ST, 449; Michael Fleck against Daniel Edgar et al., Dec. 2, 1913, by bond $100
SAME PROPERTY; F. Eckenroth & Son, Inc., against same; Nov. 26, 1913, by bond, $406
33D ST, 1 to 13 East; Atwell Contracting & Construction Co. against Henry Corn et al., Oct. 7, 1912 .....$9,300
122D ST, 242 West; Jacob Meyer against Lizzie Hodermann et al., Jan. 21, 1914..$58

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TAKE
MY
ADVICE

Follow the Line of the Subways

Bryan L. Kennelly,
Real Estate Auctioneer,
156 Broadway, N. Y.

BROOKLYN AUCTION SALE
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 6th, 1914.
600 Dual Rapid Transit Station LOTS
15 MINUTES from City Hall, Manhattan, via New Dual Subway System.
44th St., New Utrecht Ave., Fort Hamilton Parkway, 8th, 9th, 10th Aves., 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th & 47th Sts.
Right at Dual Subway Station.
SEND FOR BOOKMAP.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BACK RENTS Collected
No Charge Unless Successful
STANDARD ADJUSTMENT CO.
Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534 Gramercy

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Mapleton Park, Brooklyn
on New Subway

Can be bought now at $5,500—$200 cash—average monthly payments $27.60, and 20 years' time given.
House is semi-detached, brick, seven large rooms, steam heated, parquet floors, tiled bathroom, handsomely decorated; electric light and gas; sewers; large back and front yards; wide verandas; shade trees; on parked street 100 feet wide.
Prices must soon advance on account of the Subway now nearing completion.
A rare chance for a home—and investment at the same time.
Alco Building Co., 60 Liberty St., N. Y.
Phone Cortlandt 2552. Sunday Phone 1118 Bath Beach.

$300 "Old English" Down
7-room brick home at express station of new Subway, only $4,500; $24 monthly pays all carrying charges. Souvenir booklet "O" upon request. OTTO SINGER.
248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

$4,250—BUNGALOW—$4,250
7 rooms, parquet floors; electric light; garage. Larger one for $5,200, worth $6,000. Between Ocean Parkway and Brighton Beach "L"; easy terms. J. D. RANCK, 110 Avs. I, Brooklyn. Telephone Midwood 6652.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 576 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Flatbush Residence Wanted
In exchange for any of the following:
Four-story steam-heated flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn.
New law cold water apartment, St. Mark's Av.
2 cold water flats, stores, Harlem, N. Y.
Elegant all-year residence, Lynbrook, L. I.
Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK, L. I., RESIDENCE
Elegant all-year residence; 10 rooms, 2 baths; garage, outbuildings; abundant trees, shrubs, plants; one acre; will exchange for Flatbush residence or lots. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St., New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CHICKEN & GARDEN FARM
That $20 a month will buy; 5 room house with bath; furnace, cement cellar; high elevation; rich soil; city water, and macadam road; enough land to make $500 a year in garden truck, or more with chickens; cheapest land and best value in New York City; five-cent fare to Manhattan. Chicken, 412 Times.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND
All-year residence, with garage; nine rooms and bath; sewer, water, gas, electricity, sidewalks, &c.; large grounds, fine shade; rights to private bathing beach and clubhouse; an ideal home; can be bought very reasonable; would like $500 cash; 2 minutes from station; 35 minutes from central Manhattan; 44 trains daily. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., New York.

MODERN COTTAGE
7 rooms, large, light and airy; all improvements; ground enough for vegetables, fruit, and berries; quiet, restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes ride; $150 cash; balance $18 per month; one month free to responsible party. Address Cottage, 85 Times Downtown.

CHARMING VILLA
standing in its own ground of beautiful trees and shrubs; splendidly situated in a refined neighborhood; boating, bathing, fishing, yachting; all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; wonderful bargain; must be sold; terms to suit. Address C. C., 85 Times.

LITTLE FARMS
High, rich land, ¼ to 2 acres, with or without five-room house, with improvements; on trolley; 5-cent fare to Manhattan; small payment down, balance same as rent. Farms, 423 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Refined People Exquisitely Artistic Colonial Brick Homes

5 or 6 bedrooms, clothes closets in each, wall safes, large living room with open fireplace; dining room with French doors; pantry, kitchen, laundry, store room; steam heat, separate hot water heater; tiled bathroom; gas and electric light; lawn, shrubs, front and rear; 20-foot wide roadway in rear for autos, tradesmen, etc.

$7,000

Payments less than rent, and only 18 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn, Middletown Street, between Shelton and Willett Streets, two blocks north of the new Long Island Railroad Station.

JAMAICA

Inspect these houses; you'll buy one if you want an ideal home.

See representative on premises, day or evening, or
Samuel Knopf, Treasurer, Everett Realty & Construction Co., Flatiron Bldg., Manhattan.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

$2,600 and upward for Bungalows
$300 cash—$25 per month

$350 and upward buys a lot with all improvements; payable in small monthly installments.
When you buy a home, go where transportation is cheap and accessible, and where your family have the advantages of good schools, markets, theatres and churches.

The White Plains Estate

is two minutes' walk from the New York, Westchester & Boston R. R., and only a few minutes more from the New York Central (Harlem Division.) Westchester is the most popular suburban district near New York, and WHITE PLAINS one of its best cities. 186 trains daily.
Ask for Booklet No. 12.
Underhill Realty Company
135 Broadway, New York City.
Tel. 6160 Cortlandt. Room 800, 8th Floor.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

We have a Free and Clear
Tract of Long Island Property ready for development. It has a value of
$1,000,000
and can be exchanged for a New York
business property.
The Long Island property has an extraordinary location, and we require a well-located and well-built building.
WM. A. WHITE & SONS
62 Cedar Street

A Quality Home Right on the Water At Sands Point, L. I.
Port Washington R. R. Station.
Beautiful surroundings. Cool all summer. This house is Colonial in design, with all the necessary and detailed improvements and appointments.
The Price Is Reduced for the Right Party.
S. Osgood Pell & Co.,
Tel., 5610—Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

Bungalows Semi-Bungalows and pretty English Cottages overlooking the ocean—40 minutes from N. Y. 100 trains a day. Terms to suit, highly restricted, exclusive residence section. Write today for booklet of photographic views showing the Beach, the Clubhouse and many of the handsome residences. Address J. K., 241 Times.

CHICKEN FARM.
$150 CASH WILL START YOU,
balance $3 weekly will buy a poultry farm with well built house, 6 rooms; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; large dry, concrete cellar; in greatest poultry country; population 7,000; trolley and railroad; one hour from city; few minutes from station and beautiful harbor; healthy climate; good markets right in town; all kinds of factories; plenty of work all year; soil just suited for poultry and farming. Address POULTRY, Box 74 Times Downtown.

$4,800 New Colonial Homes. All latest improvements. Hot Water Heating System.
Large living room; open fireplace; dining room; roomy kitchen; three bedrooms; large closets; tiled bath. Plots 44x150. Location best part of town. Commuting distance. Ten different styles. Make your selection now; will make changes to suit. Terms easy.
GILLIES & CAMPBELL, Owners,
Porterfield Place and Madison Av., Freeport, L. I., and 101 Park Av., N. Y.

FOR SALE
IN FOREST HILLS GARDENS
Brick house; eight rooms; tile roof; hollow tile construction. Ideal location. The beauty of the place can only be realized by a visit to the property. Thirteen minutes from the Penn. Station. No agents. Reason for selling, leaving the city. See owner Saturdays, Sundays, and evenings. 86 Beechknoll Road, Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.

BUNGALOWS AT SALTAIRE
Old Neptune your front yard.
Great South Bay your back yard.
All improvements. $1,500 up. Easy terms.
Where a dollar does the work of two.
Call, 'phone or write for booklet.
Casino will open June 20th.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.,
1328 Broadway, N. Y. Greeley 1697.

BUNGALOW
Six rooms, all improvements, with plot 40x100, $1,000 less than cost of construction of house; high elevation; in sight of Manhattan; finely improved property; family does not like suburbs. No Delay, 437 Times.

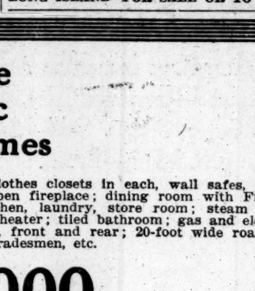
WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

OPPORTUNITY! COLONIAL RESIDENCE, New Rochelle, 15 rooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; sun parlor, large porches; arrangements modern, attractive; stable, garage; one acre lawn and garden; beautiful shade trees;
SELL OR RENT AT BARGAIN PRICES.
O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N.Y.

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON and Throughout Westchester County, PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

GREENWICH, CONN.
For rent or sale, at attractive price, gentleman's country place of 5 acres, beautifully parked, house of 20 rooms and 4 baths, garage accommodates 3 cars, with complete machine shop, gardener's cottage with apartment. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



100 Suburban Homes 3000 Building Lots
Now Owned by the Industrial Savings and Loan Company (In Liquidation) and New York Mortgage Company (In Liquidation.)
AT PRIVATE SALE BY
BANKING DEPARTMENT
STATE OF NEW YORK.
Properties are located in New Jersey, along the Palisades, about opposite Grant's Tomb, at Grantwood, Palisade, Moresmere, Leonia, Hudson Heights and Edgewater, all reached by trolleys within a five-cent-fare zone.
Present Prices Average About
50% of Former Prices
Reasonable Restrictions.
Title Guarantee Policies furnished free to purchasers.
70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.
Liberal discounts for cash.
This is not a Real Estate Room Proposition, but a straightforward effort to dispose of real estate quickly, relying upon bargain prices to produce quick results.
Offices at Grantwood, N. J., and Moresmere, N. J., and all of the properties may be reached from the Cortlandt, 42d, and 130th Street Ferries.
For full information, prices and terms of sale address
BENJ. D. HAIGHT,
Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks,
601 Times Bldg., New York.

A Real Bargain, $7,500, Easy Terms
Artistic Country Home
high and healthy neighborhood; plot 100 by 238 feet; within stone's throw of beautiful lake, with full privileges; central hall; large living room with old-style open fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor. Six large bedrooms; 3 baths; sleeping porch; sewing and storage room; floors parqueted; electric light; steam heat; all conveniences; convenient to school; short walk to express station, 45 minutes to city on Lackawanna R. R.; neighborhood tennis; country club nearby.
Address
E. GRACE,
P. O. Box 675, New York City.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
Large, New Ocean Front, Handsomely Furnished Cottage.
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
7 Bath Rooms; Artesian Water.
S. E. URIE.

ONLY $100 CASH
balance monthly payments, buys house and large plot at Cranford, N. J.; steam heat, hardwood trim, large porch, gas and electricity; all modern improvements; only 35 minutes out on Central Railroad of New Jersey; 30 trains daily; 11c. fares; restricted neighborhood. Call or send for floor plans. A. H. NEVILLE, 30 Church St., New York.

I MUST SACRIFICE
for business reasons my new modern house, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements, close to express station in hills of New Jersey; 25% below value; very little cash required for quick sale. OWNER, 29 EAST 11TH ST., N. Y.

Attractive Country House
WITH AUTOMOBILE, $125; WITHOUT, $100. Stone house, unfurnished, at Short Hills, N. J., 45 minutes out, Lackawanna; ten rooms, three baths; electricity; about acre picturesque, well-shaded grounds; 1 or 2 years' lease. D 292 Times Downtown.

HOME BARGAINS IN THE NEW JERSEY HILLS only half hour out; 6, 7, 8 rooms, with 1 and 2 baths; easy terms.
F. C. Becker Realty Co.
50 Church St., N. Y. Phone 8748 Cort.

$150 Cash and small monthly payment buys new 6-room and bath, all-year home in New Jersey, only 32 minutes out. Bargain to quick buyer. SACRIFICE, BOX 28 TIMES DOWTOWN.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

4 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE
Fireproof high-class elevator building, near Columbia College and St. John's Cathedral. Inquire at office.
507 WEST 113TH STREET.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

A New Departure in High-Class Apartments
Embracing the Ultimate of Comfort and Elegance
The SANFORD and REXFORD
Occupying the Entire Block Front
East Side of Broadway, 78th to 79th St.
Now Nearing Completion and Being Leased.
Suites of **5-6-7 Rooms** with baths
Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Large Closets
3 Room Suites on Ground Floor for Physicians
Representative always on premises.
PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners & Builders. | JOSEPH PATERNO, President.
601 West 115th St., Corner Broadway.

Ready for Occupancy June 1. Leases from Oct. 1.
LA JACQUETTA
166-168 West 87th St.,
East of Amsterdam Avenue.
New Fireproof Apartments,
5, 6, 7 Large Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Very Moderate Rents. Every Improvement.
One block to Subway and Elevated Station. Inspection is invited.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A PRETTY HOME
Designed by suburban architect of recognized ability and built by day's work. Located in high-class residential park; refined environments; all modern improvements, including sewers, improved streets, &c.
The arrangement of the first floor of this cottage is unique.
The large beamed and panelled living room and dining room, separated only by a partition of bookcases, make at appearance at once pleasing and unusual. The study with its lavatory, the massive hall with its attractive approach, all combine to give this house individuality.
CASH REQUIRED, $500
Balance arranged to suit.
Many other new handsome homes ready for occupancy, also a few delightfully located villa plots at attractive prices at
Leonia, N. J.
"The Ideal Suburb."
This property has good drainage, high elevation, fine old trees, schools, clubs, churches, transportation by both trolley and railroad.
Information upon request, or, to see the property, take 130th Street ferry and Tenafly trolley to the Leonia Office at Broad and Park Aves.
E. D. PAULIN,
516 Marbridge Bldg., B'way & 34th St.
Phone 380 Greeley.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR TO LET.

Will Sell at Great Bargain
Country Residence and Farm
35 Acres
NEAR
Garrison-on-Hudson
Main house, 15 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements, including electric light; ample outbuildings and cottage; newly furnished in most attractive manner. Address BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

100 ACRE FARM
FOOT OF BERKSHIRE HILLS.
60 miles from New York, Harlem R. R.; 14-room house, all improvements; 9-room tenant house; garage, barn, 30 cows, creamery, icehouse, horse stable, fruit trees; price, $20,000; $5,000 cash. Peter F. Lebkuecher, Agent, 78 Bible House Building, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York.

MOUNTAIN VIEW,
New York, Adirondacks.
A very nice ten-room cottage, two baths, furnished; on nice lake, 5 minutes' walk from station and hotel; electric light, fireplace, large veranda; boat, ice, wood; very healthy; no mosquitoes; rental $500; June to end September. Address La Mothe Bros.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WONDER FARM
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY PLACE.
Hour from Grand Central; 50 acres; house, 2 cottages, outbuildings; private lakes; beautiful stream, brooks, woods, meadows; orchard, garden, lawn; on macadamized State road; 10 minutes station; no exchanges considered. Owner, 42 Times Downtown.

GREENWICH-CONN. MAGNIFICENT NEW ESTATE OF 2 ACRES.
Beautifully equipped House, 12 Rooms, 3 baths, superb location. Garage—3 cars, room & bath.
For Sale, $40,000; or Rent Unfurnished, $3,000.
D. A. CALHOUN, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1155 Greenwich.

Shippan Point, STAMFORD, CONN.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE LOTS ON AND NEAR THE SHORE at BARGAIN PRICES; easy terms. Salesmen on the property at company's office, Shippan Point, every day, or address the ATLANTIC REALTY CO., (General Office), 56 Park Row, Stamford, Conn. Send for Booklet C.

SHIPPAN POINT.
Stamford, Conn.
For Sale—A cosey new brick and shingle eight-room house; all appointments; VERY ATTRACTIVE; price $6,500; a bargain; easy terms; privilege to beach and tennis courts, only 300 feet away; Sound view; Address DRAWER "R," Greenwich, Conn.

SOUTHFIELD POINT
On the Sound at Stamford, Conn.
Furnished Cottages for rent. English stucco Cottage for sale, 11 rooms, 3 baths; near beach. THOMAS J. GOOD, 505 Fifth Av., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

An Unusual Opportunity Is Offered on the Following Apartments, Giving Immediate Possession.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths and 10 & 12 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths.
In THE COLOSSEUM
South Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths,
In THE REGNOR
601 W. 115th St., Cor. B'way.
4 & 7 Rooms and Baths.
In THE CAMPUS
39-41 Claremont Ave., just north of 116th St.
3-4-5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
In THE LUCANIA
235 W. 71st, near B'way.
4, 5 Rooms & Baths
In THE LUXONIA
305 W. 72d St., nr. W. End Av.
Also Doctor's Office on ground floor.
PATERNO BROS., INC.,
JOS. PATERNO, Pres.
Office, 601 West 115th St.

TERRACE COURT,
93d St. and Riverside Drive.
S. E. corner
One corner Apartment,
TEN LARGE ROOMS, THREE BATHS,
Lease from October 1.
Representatives on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-27 W. 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room & bath; all improvements; for lease now or Oct. 1st, $1,600-$1,700.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street
Unfurnished, for balance of lease to October 1, 1917, or furnished from May 1st to October 1st, 1914, at unusually reasonable price, seven rooms, three baths, front apartment, eleventh floor; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St. Inquire on premises.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt., on premises.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 West 51st.—Attractive apartments, 5, 6 and 7 large, light rooms; all modern improvements. Premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 5th Av.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St. Facing Columbia University Grounds
Modern Elevator Apartments.
8-9 Large, Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS Parlors 18x23
$1,500 to $1,800 Dining Rooms....14x19
Bedrooms 14x16

94th St. NEAR RIVERSIDE 314 315 321
BIG CONCESSIONS
High class elevator apts.; all improvements. Large, light rooms. 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms & bath, $42.50 to $79.50.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

REAL ESTATE.

LOFTS AND APARTMENTS WANTED.
I SAVE MY CLIENTS MONEY IN MANAGEMENT; LET ME SHOW YOU HOW I DO IT.
S. KAUFMANN,
15 WILLIAM ST.
TEL. BROAD—1141.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

ASTOR HOUSES,
8-26 WEST 130TH ST.
Now ready for inspection.
Beautifully decorated and with their spacious rooms, front porches, lawns, &c., are worth investigating; reasonable rents.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 LENOX AV.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, $300 up. Send stamp for Booklet and list of Real Estate Agents at
Asbury Park
Wonderland of the North Jersey Coast. Fifty miles south of New York. The finest family resort in America. No mosquitoes. Address Municipal Information Bureau, 307 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

MANHATTAN BARGAIN.
Downtown, stores and office building; estate closing; assessed for $220,000; expert appraisal nearly $200,000. BROKAW, 100 Broadway, City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale.—Two-family frame house, fine section of Brooklyn; bargain. Address J. A. Engel, 20 White St., New York City.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or to Let.

WOODLAND TERRACE, near Midland Beach, Staten Island; restful recreation; convenient commutation; 45 minutes N. Y.; refined people may acquire reasonable restricted sites; easy payments. J. A. Matthews, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Little farm at a bargain; $25 first payment; if

PROMPT SERVICE

May 20, 1914.
THE NEW YORK TIMES:

The Automobile Exchange column of THE TIMES is certainly the best medium for selling used cars.

One instance of the successful results I have obtained from its use was illustrated on Monday. I inserted an advertisement in the Automobile Exchange on that day, and by five o'clock sold my Buick car to a TIMES reader.

I deeply appreciate this wonderful service.

A. M. RICHARDSON,
11 Broadway.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; very easy terms; delightful country home; large grounds with fine old shade trees; high in healthy mountains; 10 rooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, butler's pantry, central hall; very large living room with walls paneled in hard wood; fine billiard room; huge verandas, upper balcony, electricity; all city conveniences; 45 minutes on D. L. & W. R. R. express trains; steam heat; near station, near schools, country club, fine lake, tennis courts. Address Owner, 485 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. Frederick Hicderich, Accountant, 320 Broadway, New York. (Tel 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

PASSAIC.

Beautiful suburban home, five minutes from Erie station; 35 minutes from Broadway; nine rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; open fireplaces, gas, electricity, steam; large porch; artesian well; barn; 300 feet beautiful hedge; shrubbery; 100x200 feet. Address Box 48, Passaic, N. J.

FOR SALE.

All-year bungalows; double floors; steam heat; every convenience; restricted section; extra large plots; 5 minutes express station; finest section New Jersey, adjoining Ridgewood; would rent to intending buyers only. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

$100 down will buy a well built brick house in Elizabeth, N. J., six rooms, bath, gas, steam heat, cement basement; four minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad station; best bargain on the market; price only $2,650; $100 down, $25 monthly. W. B. McLain, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

I WILL SACRIFICE my new house account business reasons; 7 rooms and bath, only 32 minutes out in the hills of New Jersey. Very low price and easy terms for quick sale. HALSTED, P. O. BOX 145, RIVER EDGE, N. J.

$2,400.—Beautiful new home, 6 rooms and bath; 7½-foot cellar; sewer connection and all improvements; hills of N. J.; 30 minutes from Times Square; 7c fare; will sacrifice at $2,400, cost $2,800; $400 cash, then $20 monthly. Call, write, F. B., Room 1,101, 35 W. 32d St.

JERSEY CITY—FOR SALE.

Extra fine built two-family brick flat, 22x60 feet; lot 25x138; 7 rooms and bath each floor; latest improvements; price $13,000; easy terms. Dwyles, 99 Highland Av., near Boulevard, 8 minutes' walk to tube.

$125 and up; bungalows in the pines; near beach and boardwalk; for rent, season or month; bungalow sites for sale from $285 and up on easy terms or cash. Address R. Campbell, Keansburg, N. J., or take boat from Battery at 1030 A. M. daily.

A 80-acre farm, modern house, 9 rooms, all improvements; two barns, icehouse, hennery; buildings in perfect condition; 500 fruit trees; large brook; attractive location; good neighbors; reasonable price, terms. Frederick Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

A modern ten-room residence within thirty-five minutes of New York, (by three routes;) large plot; fruit and shade trees; must be disposed of at once; make offer. Owner, Kuehne, 135 Broadway, N. Y. City.

For Sale.—East Orange, N. J., convenient to station and schools, eleven-room house of first-class condition; select neighborhood; unusual opportunity; no agents. For particulars address Owner, M 60 Times.

Owner, obliged by business to live elsewhere, will rent, furnished or unfurnished, beautiful Colonial home, 11 rooms, baths; large verandas; best section South Orange. Baldwin, 156 Broadway.

Fanwood, plot right at the depot; $500; easiest terms; all improvements; also new stucco house, $5,900; $750 cash and payments like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Very desirable office to rent, 550 square feet, southeast corner of Hudson Terminal Building; immediate possession. For further particulars, W. A. Pusch. Telephone 1741 Hamilton.

GRAND ST., 137-139, NEAR BROADWAY STORE WITH BASEMENT, 36x90, $1,800; 8 LOFTS, STEAM HEAT, $900 EACH.

Half of desirable office, $15 monthly. Call at 1 Broadway, Newark. Embroidery Works, Room 422 or phone Chelsea 7537.

BROADWAY, N. E. COR. 39TH ST. Splendid light offices. Special Summer rates.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated, $15 up. Apply premises, 109 Broad St.

15TH, 637 EAST.—Vacant; 5,000 square feet; $60. BCHLEN, 23d and 3d Av.

At 8 East 18th, (5th Av.)—Floor, lofts, light business; $50; inducements.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

In Ridgewood, N. J., from June 20 to Sept. 20, modern 8-room house, in open country-like section, within walking distance of Erie Railroad Station, and very near to country club and golf course; surrounded by beautiful open, hilly country, making it a particularly desirable locatio for the Summer time; reasonable rental t right party. Inquire J. R. Robbins, 256 Broadway, Tel. 6175 Barclay. Or 83 Claremont Road, Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 849—J Ridgewood.

Rockaway Park.—For rent, furnished or unfurnished, choice of two new houses, 1st Av., one-half block from ocean; seven sleeping rooms, living, dining, kitchen, laundry, baths; can be seen any time. 'Phone Plaza—2100. J. H. Naughton, 153 East 53d, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE, HAGUE.—TO RENT, ELEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, FURNISHED, WITH BATH; ALL CONVENIENCES; WOOD AND ICE SUPPLIED. A. D. MILLER, 191 STERLING PLACE BROOKLYN.

Furnished bungalows of three rooms at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season, bungalow sites for sale; commutation, $5.25; forty-five minutes from Battery. Address Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or Phone Orchard 3767.

At Thousand Islands, eight room chalet, two toilets and bath, sleeping porch, boathouse, motor boat, and skiff; five minutes' walk from hotel, fifteen minutes to country club; $500 for season. A. S. Mapes, 45 Broadway.

Colonial house, facing lake, New Hampshire; fine fishing, boating; magnificent trees; 16 acres; handsomely furnished; gorgeous country; garage, stable; telephone; ice. Mrs. Madison, 600 West 127th St.

To let for Summer, Pittsfield, Mass., a nine-room furnished house, four chambers, large porch, and yard; located in best section of city. Address C. G. Persons, Pittsfield, Mass.

Three-room bungalow, furnished; near village; season $150. Rosenberg, Cairo, N. Y.

PORTABLE {Garages, Dwellings, &c. {Knapp System, 111 Broadway.

To Let—Unfurnished.

For rent, season or year, residence, Davenport Neck, New Rochelle; garage, tennis and squash courts, about 2 acres; rental low; bargain. C. N. D., Room 510, 30 Broad St. Can be seen any time.

Eight-room house, modern improvements; $40. 1,224 Shakespeare Av., between Jerome, 168th.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver. Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum. Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2268 Stuyvesant.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that BERTHA RENDIGS, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debt contracted by her.
CHARLES W. RENDIGS.
Dated, May 19th, 1914.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line.

LOST—ACOUSTICAN HEARING APPARATUS, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, BETWEEN 46TH AND 50TH STS., ON FIFTH AV., OR 48TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND FIFTH AVS. RETURN TO 4 WASHINGTON SQUARE. REWARD.

LOST—On Pennsylvania train leaving Philadelphia for New York at 8 o'clock, morning on May 14, a black leather-covered loose-leaf data book; fillers principally blue prints; left in seat when changing at Manhattan Transfer. Liberal reward if returned to Room 883, 50 Church St.

LOST—In Bronx Subway train, about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, May 16, a brown satchel, with initials "R. B.," containing camera, baseball glove, &c.; reward. Address R. Bricker, Furnald Hall, Columbia University, West 116th St.

LOST—Atlantic City, May 16, between Hotel Dennis and Heinz's Pier, earring, flat pearl, with small diamond; liberal reward. Address D, 11, Wyoming apartments, 853 7th Av., New York.

LOST—On Saturday, three-stone diamond ring, probably in Lord & Taylor's; large stones, set in platinum; reward. Pomeroy, Room 2,416, Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—A gold circular brooch, small diamond in centre, between West 71st St. and West 162d St.; suitable reward. Apt. 35, 91 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—About three months ago on a street car in New York, a sterling silver vanity case, with initials "D. E. R."; reward. C 158 Times Annex.

LOST—May 15, 78th St., Madison Av. car, Grand Central or Stamford local train, diamond heart shaped pin; reward. Room 322, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Tuesday, May 19, necklace, seed pearls; ten or twelve strands; fifteen inches long; pearl clasp. Reward if returned to M 78 Times.

LOST—Gold and platinum watch fob and charm, initials J. S. K. H. on charm. Liberal reward for return to Dr. Hall, 850 7th Av.

LOST—May 13, black silk coat, Pennsylvania Station Philadelphia express, 11 A. M.; Long Island train; reward. Bartram, Kings Park, N. Y.

LOST—Last Friday afternoon, between West End Avenue and 73d St., a $20 bill; owner cannot afford the loss. C 157 Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond heart pin, Broadway car, 71st or 81st St.; reward. Telephone 3539—Schuyler.

LOST—A diamond bar pin, vicinity 34th St., Tuesday; liberal reward for return. Hotel Ansonia, Apt. 3-77.

LOST.—Diamond bowknot pin, Monday evening; liberal reward. 159 West 85th.

$1,000 REWARD
return of jewelry taken on April 30 from the premises of Mrs. E. G. Hutt, 246 West End Av.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull, male, dark brindle, screw tail, even white markings on face and chest; 1913 license No. 23,250; reward. 1,447 President St., Brooklyn.

LOST—From 378 West 57th St., a fox terrier, white, with brown spots; answers to name of "Jack"; reward. Return Mary A. Hayes, same address.

LOST—Broadway and 28th St., brindle bull, white front; reward. Mahn, 1,169 Broadway.

LOST—April 29, fox terrier; black head, spot back; reward $25. 320 West 22d St.

LOST.—White bull pup, brindle ears, screw tail; reward. Phone Morningside 9662.

LOST—English bull bitch, brindle; reward. Dr. Weltman, 91 St. Mark's Place.

LOST—A white poodle dog; reward. 4 West 130th St.

Found.

FOUND—Dog on road between White Plains and Bedford; owner can have same by making proper identification. C 31 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

SOUNDPROOF telephone booths, $15, cost $65 new. Telephone Booth Company, 337 Broadway.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.,
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.) TEL.
256 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST. (Near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; large and single rooms; excellent board optional.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful suite, adjoining bath; single room; Summer rates; phone.

HOTEL VAN RENSSELAER,
15 East 11th St.
Best rooms and suites, $12 to $30; we figure that during the Summer it is better to get these low rates and keep our house full than to ask our regular rate, $15 to $50, and have half of our rooms vacant.

MADISON AV., 193, (Near 34th St.)—Large and single rooms; table guests; references.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46, (corner 11th.)—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; references.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large or small rooms, adjoining; quiet; good board; telephone.

53D ST., 37-52.—SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; OTHER ROOMS; REFERENCES.

57TH, 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Best value; accommodations, (board two,) $14; single, $7.50; Southerners.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms; board; Summer rates; reference; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large pleasant room, private bath; board optional; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, one flight up; private bath; dressing room; electricity; Steinway piano; exceptionally well-appointed house; only few select people accommodated; Southern cooking; attentive service.

68TH, ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners; telephone; reasonable.

72D, 264 WEST, (formerly 14 East 44th St.)—One double room; table guests.

73D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, comfortable, single, double rooms; private bath; homelike, refined environment; Subway, "L"; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; Subway and elevated express; references; table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; medium, single rooms; excellent table; reference.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable rooms; cool for Summer; excellent table; prices reasonable.

76TH, 237-279 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; Subway; Summer rates.

77TH, 338 WEST.—American family will give large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, with board to refined couple or gentleman; best home cooking.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms; large, small, private house; references; select neighborhood.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Riverside Drive; Central Park; cool, comfortable, a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings, pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH ST., 128 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer; excellent cuisine; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium front room, second floor, adjoining bath; refined; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small; telephone; extremely moderate.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; business or permanent guests; transients; unsurpassed table; modern improvements; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined, convenient neighborhood; references required.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room in well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

106TH, (West End Av., 986, corner.)—Most attractive home; excellent Summer location; good meals; delightful room. Apartment 3-C.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Quiet and efficient service; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated; reasonable.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large room, with or without private bath; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

114TH, 326 WEST.—Adjoining single rooms, overlooking Columbia University grounds; exceptional table.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large, also single room, to let, with good board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; large room; private bath; electricity; references.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT
Glorious Washington Heights,
near Broadway Subway and Riverside Drive.
SUMMER RATES:
$25 rooms, $18 two, including board.
$20 rooms, $16 two, including board.
$16 rooms, $14 two including board.
Few single rooms, $7 to $10.
Porches, gardens, every comfort.
2757 Audubon.
The Audubon, 544 West 149th St.

CALL 271 Kingsbridge; boarding for 2 men; private house; residential section; $6.

PRIVATE family; business man or woman; West 90th St. and Central Park; breakfast, dinner; $10; references. L 91 Times.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

KOSHER board wanted by two adults, mother and son; private house, adjoining rooms and bath, first floor; no other boarders. Permanent, M 25 Times.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 367 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Freidrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

20 cool rooms, new building; tennis, swimming pool, shower baths, bowling alleys, gymnasium; $2 to $3.75 per week; good board near by. Address Y. M. C. A., Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE WILLOWS.—Refined people; excellent cuisine; shade trees; boating, fishing, bathing, tennis; one hour from city. Huguenot Park.

FOR BUSINESS WOMAN until October, quiet cottage; large piazzas; overlooks Hudson; forty minutes Grand Central; $12.50. Y 252 Times.

CENTRE ST., 64, (New Rochelle.)—Light and comfortable rooms in private house; excellent location; near station and Sound; first-class meals near by. New Rochelle 3294.

Staten Island.

Private family will take two gentlemen, paying guests; beautiful grounds; extensive views; tennis, riding, bathing. D 258 Times Downtown.

New York State.

Beautiful country residence, poultry, fruit farm; home comforts; modern appointments; mountain location; 90 miles; $9 to $12; booklet. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster County.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, 945 Central Av.—Rooms, furnished and unfurnished, with board; some with bath; also some connecting; only those with best references need apply. Phone 2170 Plainfield.

THE NEW ENGLAND,
Orange, N. J.; refined, homelike accommodations; large, bright, airy rooms; electricity and gas; 5 minutes from Highland Station.

New England.

KIRCHNER FARM,
Hinsdale, Mass.
On Lake Ashmere; plea t rooms; table supplied from farm; tennis, boating, fishing; references; booklets. Jennie K. Laurence.

MAISON FRANCAISE.—Healthful, restful, select; permanent or week-end. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms, single, en suite; with bath.

11TH, 72 EAST, ST. DENIS HOTEL, Broadway and 11th St., facing Grace Church. Summer rates, $5, $6, $7 weekly; bath, telephone, electric light; elevators. Stuy. 4200.

19TH, 134 EAST, (Gramercy.)—Comfortable two-room kitchenette apartment; telephone; bath; references; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

24TH, 125 EAST.—Rooms; Summer prices; elevator apartment; conveniences; electricity. Telephone Beechwood

29TH ST., 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable rooms; running water; $4 up.

84TH ST., 117-119 EAST. (near Park Av.)—Desirable single, double rooms, board.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large newly furnished rooms very reasonable to permanent business people.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; reference.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium-size room, bath, $4.50; others, larger, with kitchenette.

127TH, 71 EAST.—Comfortable, large, attractive room; running water; private family; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,047, (75th.)—Large front room, closet; two beds if desired.

MADISON AV., 175.—Splendid large, airy room, private bath; hall room; reference.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming, single, double rooms; bachelors; electricity; telephone; references.

10TH, 17 WEST.—Clean, cool rooms; electricity, telephone; reasonable; gentlemen.

11TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water, lawns, trees; telephone; breakfast optional.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall room; running water, bath; gentleman; $4.50.

37TH, 27, 37, 45, 47 WEST.
Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths, electric lights; $3, $10; phone.

52D ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; large room; twin beds; hot and cold shower bath with private lavatory; private house; gentlemen only.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also single room; quiet home.

55TH, 103 WEST, (Apartment 2.))—Neatly furnished room; perfect light, cleanliness; moderate; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large room, alcove; beautiful private bath; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Desirable rooms; improvements; excellent board; gentlemen only; Subway, "L."

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; hot water; large closet; Summer rate.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable rooms, modern improvements; near Subway, L; references. Hammond.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; electric light, private baths; select; phone; $3.50, $4, $8, $9, $10.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Cheerful, newly furnished, large, small rooms; refined home; Summer rates.

90TH, 22 WEST.—The New York. 'Phone 10241 Columbus. Hot water every room; electric lights; restaurant; tailor, barber; hotel service; Subway and "L" half a block; $3 to $10.50 per week, $1 per day.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large and small rooms; running water; telephone; references.

69TH, 231 EAST.—One floor, large front and 2 bedrooms; adjoining bath; newly furnished; no other roomers; housekeeping; $6. Albrecht.

70TH ST., 65 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED SUNNY FRONT SUITE WITH RUNNING WATER; ALSO SMALL ROOM IN HANDSOME APARTMENT. LOONEY.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; hot water supply; references exchanged.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, bath; plenty hot water; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.
Elegantly furnished, large, cool rooms, suitable two gentlemen or couple; running water, telephone; Summer rates; Subway express.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; every convenience; near Subway express station.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Doctor's office; private bathroom; large, small rooms, newly furnished.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

71ST ST., 163 WEST.—One large room; three windows; suitable two; private house.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath, kitchenette, front parlor, other rooms.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms, near bath; references.

73D, 102 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath; also others; conveniences; moderate; telephone.

73D, 181 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; parks, river, Subway, "L"; American family.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., between Broadway and West End Av.—Room for gentleman; private family. X 372 Times.

73D, 255 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; cool; Summer rate; select; references.

78D, 178 WEST.—Attractive rooms; moderate; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Three large, bright, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; elevator; Summer rates. Apartment 25.

76TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive rooms, twin beds; telephone; Southern; doctor's office; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; suitable physician or couple; reasonable.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private house; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, cool room, shower bath, running water, at reduced price Summer months; 'phone, all conveniences.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large cool rooms; light housekeeping; $3-$9.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; Summer rates.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Delightful, large front room; southern exposure; near Subway; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, pleasant room; private bath; also medium room; reasonable

80TH, 122 WEST.—Choice rooms; attractive to gentlemen seeking quiet surroundings; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cool rooms for Summer, homelike surroundings; Summer rates; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Back parlor, other large rooms; all private bath, running water.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium-sized rooms; private bath; Summer rates; homelike.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Well furnished large single room, bath, telephone, $3.50. Anderson.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Large front room; abundant closet room; bath, running water, telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath, electric light, piano; reference.

82D, 68 WEST.—New house; large, small rooms, kitchenette; concessions. Davis.

85TH 120 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished; large rooms, small rooms; references.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.—Two exceptionally cool rooms; private bath; others; running water; convenient.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; private family; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 183 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, or private bath; reasonable.

94TH, 60 WEST.—Attractive, large room; parlor dining; Southern cooking; table guests.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private family; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH ST., 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegantly kept apartment will rent suite or large room, bath, clubman, bachelor, married couple. Apartment 7. 4248 Riverside.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, attractive room; elevator apartment; near Riverside Drive. Tomlinson.

99TH, 248 WEST.—Handsome room, facing Broadway; running water; very reasonable. Freeman

101ST, 230 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; reasonable. Stofel.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house, near Subway; attractive, single room, adjoining bath.

106TH, 205 WEST.—Large front room; adjoining medium; lavatory, bath; references. Butterfield.

107TH ST., (2,787 Broadway.)—One room; suite two; all conveniences. Riverside 1702. Nulson.

112TH, 50 WEST.—Beautiful light room; suitable two; electric light; elevator all night; Subway; $12 monthly. Telephone 2166 Harlem. Horton.

112TH ST., 522 WEST.—Outside; newly furnished; gentlemen; permanent; Summer rates. Morning 6770. Merkley.

112TH, 533 WEST.—Large outside room; gentleman; Summer rates. Morningside 6528. Morse.

113TH ST., 606 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Bright and sunny rooms; running water. Wilson.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two desirable adjoining rooms, suitable two gentlemen; moderate. Apartment 3.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths, electricity; single rooms; kitchenette apartment.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Attractive rooms in high-class apartment, opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 22,

115TH ST., 357 WEST. (Columbia District.)—Trained nurse will let one, two outside, adjoining bath; business couple, nurse; modern elevator house; kitchen privilege; 130th "L." Apt. 6E.

115TH ST., 422 WEST, (Opposite Columbia University.)—Room, $3; ground floor. Apt. 2. Shafor.

118TH, 421 WEST.—Neat single room; all conveniences; excellent table; phone. Krems.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Large, southern exposure, front room; gentleman, no other roomers; eighth floor; exceptionally fine building; breakfast optional. 7700 Morningside. Walsh.

119TH, 420 WEST, Apt. 51.—Handsome single, double; fine view; right for Summer.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 51; handsome single, double; fine view; just right for Summer.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Unusually attractive, airy rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus, Hudson. Apt. 83.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite, room; new, high-class apartment. Apt. 107.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Delightful Summer location, near Subway, parks, and Drive; Columbia grounds opposite; beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; reception room, restaurant, roof garden. Apply Apt. 809.

122D, 523 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Single and en suite outside rooms. $3 up. Sherman.

130TH, 158 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; $3.50; gentleman. Owner.

136TH ST., 600 WEST. (Corner Broadway.)—Home comforts for gentleman with couple; no other roomers; large, outside, sunny room; rent $5; select elevator apartment. 6D, 5610—Morningside.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Fine, large front room; running water; Subway station. Apartment 64.

138TH, 612 WEST.—Large front room; adjoining bath; private house; suitable for two gentlemen.

158TH, 634 WEST.—Beautiful suite of rooms; lavatory, bath, electricity; private residence; gentlemen; references. Audubon 4397.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly, rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

BROADWAY, 2,731, (103d Subway.)—Two nicely furnished rooms, facing Broadway; gentlemen; elevator; electricity; family two; reasonable. Lowery.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477, (corner 108.)—Large, cool, outside room; electricity, telephone, elevator; select apartment; $7 weekly. Lloyd.

HOTEL MARKWELL, 49TH ST., 220 WEST. Double outside rooms, $1; with bath, $1.50; 2 rooms and bath, $2.50. Phone Bryant 1917.

LARGE ROOM, adjoining bath; private entrance; high-class apartment. Telephone Riverside 8502.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Elegant room, adjoining bath; overlooking Park. Apartment 81.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Large, airy rooms; telephone, elevator; shower; $3 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 110th Subway.)—Beautiful rooms, large and small; furnished and unfurnished; electric light and bath; $5 to $10 weekly. Tel. 5144 Riverside. Otero.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful front room; electricity, running water; private family; 91st Subway; excellent location; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 702, (94th St.)—Three-room suite, parlor, two bedrooms, adjoining bath; nicely furnished; piano; telephone. Petersen.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates. Ads.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; rooms $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. MARK'S AV., 618, near Bedford.—Attractive home; elegant rooms; first-class board.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

Four and five nice, large rooms; improvements. 228 West 24th St.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished
Twenty cents a line.

LARGE, MODERATE PRICED ROOM for two and board, between 120th and 150th Sts. West. M 52 Times.

Help Wanted Female
Twenty cents a line.

EDUCATED WOMAN of good appearance and address to solicit renewal orders from old subscribers; right party can average $20 weekly. Mr. Larkin 118 East 25th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework wanted, who can do plain cooking; city references. Apply at once, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St.

LADY OVERSEE COOKING. Episcopal School Home; experience only necessary; salary moderate; state references and salary needed. Box 143, Bronxville, N. Y.

MODELS.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure measuring 36 bust. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York.

OFFICE WORK.—Reliable girl for office work; must be experienced in cloak and suit house. Jacobson & Gileman, 15 West 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; one who has had experience in a builder's office preferred; salary, $12 per week. Apply in own handwriting, Box C 159 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, young girl; salary $8. Apply 177 Maiden Lane, bet. 11-2 o'clock Friday.

SUPERINTENDENT.—An experienced Superintendent of nurses wanted for hospital of 250 beds; give qualifications in detail. Apply Box Y 247 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—Ten teachers for new educational field; Summer work; salary. Educational Society, 225 5th Av.

TYPIST.—We require in our statistical section a competent typist to do manifold work; must be accurate, good at figures, and write a plain hand. C. Smith or Oliver machine; apply by mail only in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. Address Superintendent, Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WOMAN.—We have a position open for well-educated woman of good appearance; over 25. Mr. Cloyes, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

ACTIVE, RELIABLE MEN of good appearance to represent the Equitable Life. Apply Branch Office, 18 East 42d St.

ASSISTANT editor for suburban weekly newspaper wanted; must be able to report accurately and write good English; will have to do general work such as advertising solicitor, &c. Y 242 Times Annex.

BOOK SALESMAN WANTED.
Eastern manager has new proposition; no advance, but liberal commission on signature and initial payment; answer by mail. H. W. Eldred, 2,258 83d, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; one who worked in clothing house preferred. Apply by letter only; state experience, reference, and salary. Metropolitan Juvenile Clothing Company, 189 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good opportunity for right party; references; call personally. M. & S. Ocean and Chocolate Co., 468 Johnson Av., Jersey City.

BOY to run errands; come ready to work; 8:30; salary $4. Ajasee Mfg. Co., 149 West 35th St.

LARGE Canadian Mail Order House wants men everywhere in the United States to show samples and take orders for groceries at factory prices to consumers; position will pay $20 weekly; contract given; outfit free. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

SALESMAN WANTED.
LARGE HANDKERCHIEF AND BELT MANUFACTURER FOR SOUTH, WEST AND LOCAL TERRITORY, TO BE TRIED AS A SIDE LINE, SELLING TO DEPARTMENT STORES AND GENTS' FURNISHERS; COMMISSION BASIS ONLY. C. F. B. N., 41 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—WORK FOR YOURSELF; ENTIRELY NEW 25C. PATENTED ARTICLE; EVERY HOTEL, CAFE, SALOON, SODA FOUNTAIN BUYS ON SIGHT; ABSOLUTE NECESSITY; NO COMPETITION. CALL GOSFORD CO., 24 EAST 21ST

SALESMEN.—We have the easiest selling property and the best proposition on the market for real estate salesmen; men without previous experience make $250 to $400 per week. Call on Friday, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Wm. B. McLain Realty Co., 47 West 34th St.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Old-established real est

TAR BALKS SUZANNE ON WAY TO ARCTIC

Dust-Laying Preparation on Jersey Roads Costs Explorer Five Dogs, Worth $1,500.

MAKES ONLY THREE MILES

Polar Painter's Party Discovered on Palisades After Taxi Search—Start Upset by Animals' Exuberance.

An overland trip from New York City to the arctic regions with dogs and sledges is proving to be a vastly more difficult undertaking than Jacques Suzanne, the explorer and painter, ever dreamed of when he whipptd up his two dog teams and started up Fifth Avenue early Sunday morning with a rip and a dash.

On his first day out of New York City yesterday Suzanne and his dog teams put behind them exactly three miles. They camped last night on the top of the Palisades, and when the young explorer and artist made a final count of his dogs to see that all were made secure by their leashes he had but thirteen of the eighteen with which he had set out from Long Island City.

Information reached THE TIMES early yesterday afternoon that ill-luck had befallen Suzanne and his party somewhere in the neighborhood of Englewood, N. J. It was reported that the dogs had been stuck in the tar spread on the roads to lay the dust, and that some of the animals had been killed. A search for him was begun immediately. Englewood was first visited, but no one in that place had seen or heard of the arctic explorer and his party. Inquiries were made at several hotels where it was thought the adventurer might seek relief for his suffering party. Only blank faces met the reporter.

The next place visited was the office of the Chief of Police, which adjoins that of the Mayor and the Tax Collector. The Lieutenant in charge of the local headquarters was asked if he had seen or heard of the arrival in Englewood of the arctic party of Suzanne.

"Go on. Quit your kiddin'," was the reply he gave.

the Acting Chief was still incredulous when it was explained to him that a party of explorers, really bound for the arctic regions, had set out from Fifth Avenue and had probably got as far as Englewood.

"Wait a minute," he said. "I'll ask the Mayor."

Tax Collector Joins Search.

The Mayor was not in his office, but the Tax Collector was busy at work with his books. The same questions were asked him about Suzanne and where he was. Convinced that a search was actually being made for the explorer, he joined the Lieutenant and THE TIMES reporter and together they called in the proprietor of the leading livery stable in the hope that some one of his drivers might have passed Suzanne's party on the outskirts of the village. Inquiries of the liveryman were equally fruitless.

The only thing left to do was to make a search outside the limits of Englewood, and this was done. The Tax Receiver at West Englewood, who owns land traversed by the principal roads through that section, said that no party of explorers with dog teams had been seen, and then he wanted to know what was the joke.

A road contractor, completing a job of paving in Engle Avenue, on the east side of the village, returned to the livery stable to put up his teams for the night, and as a person familiar with many of the roads leading into the place, he was asked whether he or any of his men had heard of Suzanne and his companions. He also had not learned anything of them.

However, the contractor knew the proprietor of the road house along the River Road leading from Fort Lee to Englewood, which he also remembered was sprinkled with a tar preparation the day before by one of his brother contractors. He called up the roadhouse keeper, and the first real clue was found. He had seen the dog teams and Suzanne pass the roadhouse early in the morning long before the majority of the inhabitants along the road were up and stirring. A search of the roads north of the roadhouse to Englewood and to the northeast of the village was continued from that time in a taxicab.

Finally an automobile party going to New York was hailed as it came south in Sylvan Road, which runs almost along the backbone of the Palisades. From these motorists it was learned that Suzanne, his two companions and their dogs were encamped a mile and a half further on up the road.

Suzanne Found at Last.

In the woods by the side of Sylvan Road, his dogs lying lazily under a large square piece of canvas, stretched on slender saplings, Suzanne was found stirring a boiling pot over a smoky fire. His two companions, George Warner of 173 Warren Street, Brooklyn, and Ralph Jordan of Morristown, N. Y., were occupied with the dogs.

Suzanne then related the events of the start of his expedition to the Arctic, where he is going to paint some pictures of the white Esquimau and gather other scientific data.

With his companions and two dog teams, he set out from Woodside, L. I., about 2:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, his dogs in the finest condition. In fact, his dog teams were in such splendid shape that they started at a pace almost impossible for the explorers to maintain. The animals had not been worked together, and they went wherever they willed, the explorer and his companions following. After making a forty-mile tour, which included Manhattan, the dog teams headed for Woodside, getting there late in the afternoon.

Another start was made early Monday morning, and once more the dogs went along at such a clip that Suzanne tied to the back of each of his sledges a heavy railroad tie to increase the load. The dog teams made North Beach late Monday evening, and starting from there early Tuesday morning arrived that evening at Fort Lee.

The journey was resumed before daybreak yesterday morning, but the River Road was spread with a tar preparation, making it almost impossible for the dogs to proceed. The pull to the top of the Palisades was a hard one and a slow one, and when the top was reached the sun was high in the heavens.

The rays beating down on the tar-soaked roads heated the preparation until it was blistering. The big eskimo dogs set their feet down in it painfully, and Suzanne and his companions were kept busy scraping the tar from the bottom of the animal's feet and from between their toes. A halt was not made until Englewood Cliffs were reached, and there the tar treatment of the roads had been made less injurious to animals by sprinkling sand over them.

Suzanne admitted sorrowfully the loss of five of his dogs, Attita, Polaire, Baby, Teddy, and Chicka. They were valued at $1,500, he said.

Suzanne expects to resume his journey early this morning. He hopes to get to Fort Montgomery, 30 miles to the north of Englewood, where he has a training camp.

FOUR CHILD FIRE VICTIMS.

Each Was Burned to Death While at Play Near Home.

Four children were burned to death yesterday in different New Jersey towns. Two were playing around bonfires and two were playing with matches.

Walter Bauer, 5 years old, of 211 Sixth Street, West New York, died in the North Hudson Hospital last night. With other youngsters, he was playing in a lot near his home. Older boys had started a bonfire in another part of the lot and the smaller boys were soon playing about it. Walter ran too close to the fire and his flimsy dress was soon ablaze.

John Layartish, 4 years old, was playing around a bonfire in a vacant lot near his home, 800 Avenue E, Bayonne, when his clothing caught fire. The child died later in the Bayonne Hospital.

Theodore Diamond, 3 years old, was fatally burned at his home, 220 Taylor Avenue, in Camden. His parents were out at work, and he was left alone for a few minutes by his sister. He got hold of some matches, which set fire to his clothing. Neighbors went to his assistance, but he was so badly burned that he died in the Homeopathic Hospital.

While his father and others of the family were at work in their barn at Stillwater, leaving him alone in the house, Irving Savacool, 3 years old, played with matches. They set fire to his dress. Martin Savacool, the father, heard the little fellow's screams, and when they reached the house they found him in a bedroom, his clothing charred and his body frightfully burned. He died within an hour.

IDA CLAUSSEN GUILTY.

Jury Out Six and a Half Hours—Will Probably Go to Matteawan.

At 12:05 this morning, after trial that had lasted twelve days, Mrs. Ida Claussen was found guilty of writing a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply. The jury was out six hours and a half.

Mrs. Claussen was charged with sending the letter on Easter Sunday, 1913, from Rome, which, according to Mr. Strauss, contained references which in no way concerned him. It was evident, he testified, that she had confused in her mind several matters relating to her personal affairs. Mr. Strauss had acted as attorney for some of the heirs of Mrs. Claussen's grandfather, and she confused him with the lawyers in her divorce action.

Mrs. Claussen was declared to be insane by a commission appointed by Judge Malone and was sent to Matteawan. She was later released under habeas corpus proceedings. During her trial she was an unruly witness, and tore up some of the exhibits. Dr. Raymond F. C. Kieb, Superintendent of Matteawan, testified that she was a pronounced paranoiac.

She probably will be returned to Matteawan.

FOREST SHOW TO-NIGHT.

Lumbering in All Its Branches to be Seen at the Palace.

The Forest Products Exposition will open to-night in the Grand Central Palace and will continue daily, Sunday included, until one week from Saturday.

Lumbering in all its processes, the transformation of lumber into finished forms, the machinery used in the working, the treatment and uses of wood, forestry as a practical national safeguard, welfare work as affecting lumber camps, the science of wood utilization and architectural uses will be pictured in the displays.

The installation represents an investment of $250,000 and includes practically every division of the vast wood industry of this country, which with its $2,000,000,000 of capital ranks next to the steel industry.

Dominating the interest at the show will be a $10,000 exhibit by the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture. This will include the forest fire fighting station and tower, relief maps, models of ideal forests and exhibits of timber testing, wood preservation, wood distillation, products manufactured from waste and other examples of progress.

UNDER BUFFALO'S HOOFS.

Susie at Bronx Zoo Tramples on Keeper McEnroe.

Susie, a big buffalo in the Bronx Zoo, yesterday attacked Keeper eBrnard McEnroe when he entered her corral to clean it. Susie evidently thought the keeper's visit boded ill for her calf in some way, and when McEnroe entered she made for him immediately, knocking him down. His cries attracted the attention of other keepers, and several of them entered with pitchforks and other implements and held off the animal while they got the injured man out at the gate. He had been trampled on severely. His face was cut and the marks of the hoofs were on his body.

Dr. Reed Blair treated him in a nearby keeper's room and he was sent home. He has internal injuries, but no fears for his life are held.

HER BACK GLANCES ANNOY MR. EARLY

Mrs. Early Doesn't Know Whether They're Due to Habit or a Disability, She Says.

SO HOME DISCORD RESULTS

Won't Make Her Eyes Behave, He Says, but Court Allows Her Alimony and Counsel Fees.

Mrs. Mary C. Early has a habit of looking at passersby in such a manner as to attract their favorable attention. Men, catching a glance of her eye, smile and look back, and sometimes they discover that Mrs. Early is also looking back. Even women are attracted by the glance, and even they sometimes glance back to get another look at Mrs. Early.

All this became public yesterday when Mr. and Mrs. Early appeared before Justice Page in the Supreme Court for a hearing on Mrs. Early's application for $500 a month alimony and $5,000 counsel fee to enable her to prosecute a suit for a separation. Their difficulties were related to Justice Page from differing angles by Mr. and Mrs. Early. After listening to both sides Justice Page allowed Mrs. Early $15 a week pending trial of her suit and $200 counsel fees.

Mrs. Early said that her backward glancing was either a habit or a physical disability, she didn't know which; but she did know that her husband frowned heavily upon it and that it was the cause of much of her matrimonial trouble. Mr. Early said that he did not believe his wife really wanted to flirt with every person she met, but he did know that she had a habit of provoking attention, and he seriously condemned it.

Mrs. Early told a long story of domestic infelicity. Mr. Early is a manufacturer of street signs and does a good deal of business with the city. He has an income besides of about $20,000 a year from $250,000 which he inherited on the death of his father. His home is in Riverdale, in the Bronx. Mrs. Early's maiden name was Simonton and her folks also are well to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Early were married in St. Patrick's Cathedral on Oct. 22, 1903, and they have three children, all boys, whose ages range from 3 to 7 years. She and her husband went to Hot Springs, Va., on a honeymoon trip, she told the court, and while there they started on a trip up a mountain. They passed some men who were on their way down and they glanced at her, and she turned and looked at them. This so enraged her husband, she said, that he started away from her and got to the top of the mountain first. When she got there he hurried down again, leaving her to find the way back to the hotel after dark and all alone. They came to this city when the honeymoon was over and put up at the Murray Hill Hotel, where, Mrs. Early says, her husband again accused her of flirting.

Then, she says, her husband leased a house at Loch Arbor, N. J., that was damp and unfinished and wanted her to live there until after her first child was born, but she refused and went to the home of an aunt at Ocean Grove. She says she was forced to return to Loch Arbor because her husband strenuously objected to having his child born in Ocean Grove. Mrs. Early says that her husband was so angry on this occasion that he struck her with a broom, that his eyes gleamed and he gnashed his teeth. Then Mrs. Early, according to her statement, visited her husband's mother at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and was not treated nicely.

One of the accusations made against her husband is that in ten years he has bought her only three boxes of candy and that he has never made her an anniversary or a birthday present. She also says that he would never permit her to cook anything he didn't like, no matter how much she might like it. Once, Mrs. Early says, her husband saw her sister eating Camembert cheese and he seized the cheese and threw it out of the window. She also says that he would not permit her sister, Mrs. Louisa Morgan, to visit her because she taught dancing and he didn't approve of that. And because of all these things she left him.

Last Christmas, Mrs. Early says, she went to her husband's home in Riverdale with some toys for her children, and that the children threw sticks at her and said: "We're daddy's boys."

Mr. Early told about the habit of his wife in looking at and after persons she met in the public thoroughfares; said he was reared in a conservative household and under the guidance of Christian parents, was an usher in the St. Patrick's Cathedral, and so didn't approve of one of the friends of his wife's, who would dress for bathing in skimpy costume and then stroll down to the beach at Loch Arbor to the amazement of the neighbors. All of the other persons at the beach, he said, used to go to the water in mackintoshes. Mr. Early said that at his wedding breakfast his father-in-law said to him:

"Joe, you're married to a very nice girl. You will find her lovely and sweet so long as she has her own way, but if you don't give her everything she wants you have my sympathy."

Mr. Early said that this statement was not at all exaggerated; that his wife would not come to the breakfast table unless she wanted money or something else, and then she wouldn't wait to dress, but would appear in dishabille.

FORD MEN REFUSE TO QUIT.

Hose Finally Turned on Them to Drive Them Away.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, May 20.—As on a certain frigid day last January, the special officers at the Ford plant were to-day compelled to use a fire hose to quell a mob of workingmen seeking jobs. To-day, however, the victims were dismissed employes of the company, numbering several hundred.

On the Ford premises the Gray Construction Company is building a motor power plant costing $1,500,000 as an addition to the Ford works. The dismissed employes thought that all could get work there, and massed around the Gray employment office at an early hour, making it impossible for the men already employed there to get to work. The construction job was tied up for half an hour, the laborers refusing to leave the premises when informed no men were needed. After a while they became turbulent. Then the "spray party" was resorted to.

Last January the temperature was below zero when the hose was applied and much suffering resulted, but to-day it was more than 80 and the affair took a humorous turn. Some of the men were apparently getting their first bath of the Spring. They jabbered in a babel of European languages, surprised and apparently unable to realize that they were not wanted. They scurried across Woodward Avenue and lingered until nearly noon.

More employes are being dismissed daily.

SEVEN NEW WOMAN DOCTORS

New York Medical College Confers Degrees at the Waldorf.

The fifty-first annual commencement of the New York Hospital and Medical College for Women was held last night at the Waldorf. Several hundred friends of the college attended and saw the degrees conferred and prizes for the past year awarded.

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, who was expected to speak, was prevented from attending by an attack of malaria, and her place was taken by Anna Hempstead Branch, the poet.

Alfred E. Ommen spoke on "A Physician's Career."

The degrees were conferred by the President of the Board of Trustees, Mrs. John Francis Yawger, who caused some excitement in the audience by saying that it is now thought that perhaps Salome was the first woman physician.

The Hippocratic oath was administered by Dr. Emily C. Charles, Dean of the Faculty, and the Rev. Alfred E. Myers pronounced the invocation.

The graduates were Estelle Chamberlain Beach, Gertrude Greenstein, Ella E. Krauss, Alice Baldridge Lewis, Cornelia Loretta Maeder, Nellie Marmor, and Grace Clark Morley.

"The Change"

"The Master"

"Cousin Jack"

HERE'S a new feature hat. That's why I named it "Change." Its sunken crown puts it in a class by itself. You want a change—why not try this one? It's the usual three dollar quality at $2.

"COUSIN JACK" is being introduced at my stores only. It's the new peg-top straw that has taken the town by storm. Hand-tied bow is another feature. Don't fail to see "Cousin Jack." Usual three dollar quality at $2.

We are doing a wonderful "Straw" business, thank you. Our "straws" are wonderful values at

Two

See Fashion Show in my windows. Mail order charges prepaid.

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Truly Warner Hatter to Mr. Goodresser

Straw Hats From Paris

The Bois de Boulogne $3.00

The Rue de la Paix $2.40

THESE Straw Hats, fresh from the Boulevards of Paris, are exclusively ours. No one else in New York has them.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)

Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave.

246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

"Good bye old Derby"

A quick farewell—
a happy greeting.

You can't hope to find anywhere else a bigger, broader, better selection of really new, crisp, becoming styles with the "touch and go" of absolute novelty.

"The Strand"—$2, a rough braid that represents the best straw hat value you ever saw.

"The Hampton"—$3, a fancy braid of unusual attractiveness and novelty. Other styles, $2, $3 and $4.

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

"THE RACKET"

The "Big Noise" Among Straws

The Newest Most Stunning Straw In Town!

$1.50

Shaped Like a Tennis Racquet!

There's an aristocratic air about our Straws that gives them that $3.00 appearance at just half the price.

100 OTHER GOOD STYLES TO SELECT FROM

Kaufman

"Manhattan's Man Hatter"

40 Stores—All Principal Cities

We Prepay Parcel Post Charges on Mail Orders.

EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS BEARS THESE MARKS

C ★ G PARIS

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

GUYOT

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

SUSPENDERS

Standard Style (cotton)

50¢ a pair

Full Dress silk weaves $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and more

AT ALL RELIABLE STORES

The Arnheim $20 Suit Has Made a Great Hit

Men who have never before paid less than $25 to $40 have bought and been satisfied. Think of imported materials—made to measure—just the style you want and service guaranteed, at $20! It's remarkable. Hundreds of patterns.

Coat and Trousers, $18

WHITE OR STRIPED FLANNEL TROUSERS, $5.00

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

E & W

RED-MAN COLLARS

TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

DUNWOOD (Plain)

The collars of the hour. 2 for 25 cts.

KIPWOOD (Spotted)

EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT

INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCHES

ENGLAND VS. AMERICA

June 9th and 13th, 1914

WEATHER PERMITTING.

Reservations for seats open to the public will be made at the office of the Committee on Arrangements, 18 E. 41st St., New York.

East Side Reserved Seats, $5.00 for the series of matches.

South End Stand Reserved Seats, $1.50 each game.

Admission, Standing Room, West Side, $5.00 each game.

Admission, Standing Room, East Side, 50c. each game. Owing to the largely increased seating capacity much of the former standing room has been built upon. Therefore, only 3,000 East Side admissions will be sold for each game.

The Committee have for the convenience of the public made arrangements with the following Ticket Agencies to sell East Side Reserved Seats for the entire series of games at $5.50 each seat.

McBride's Theatre Ticket Office, Tyson and Brother, Tyson and Company, United Theatre Ticket Co., Times Building Ticket Office, Alexander's Theatre Ticket Agency.

The Committee takes this means of notifying the public and advertisers in particular, that no program containing advertisements will be allowed to be sold or given away on the grounds.

The Polo Association official program contains no advertising and will be distributed free to all spectators.

Committee on Arrangements.

Madison Sq. Garden Sat. May 23

DANSELAND Aft. 2; Eve. 8

Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle

Presenting

World's Greatest Dancing Carnival

Including

New York Amateur Championship Contest (Afternoon)

American Amateur Championship Contest for Castle Trophy (Evening)

General Dancing 4:30 P. M. & 11 P. M.

NOTE—This is the last opportunity to see Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, as they leave immediately to fill European engagements.

Afternoons, 75c. to $2.00. Box Seats, $3.00. Evenings, 75c. to $3.00. Box Seats, $5.00. Reserve Tickets, admit to General Dancing. Seats on sale at Madison Square Garden and Hotel Agencies. Largest Ball on the largest floor in the world.

FOREST PRODUCTS EXPOSITION

Grand Central Palace OPENS TO-NIGHT

May 21-30. Daily 10 A.M. to 11 P.M., Inc. Sunday

"The Story of American Wood"

Beautiful Structures and Historic Exhibits

U. S. FOREST SERVICE

Laboratory Demonstrations and Products, Wonderful Moving Pictures of the Forest, Fire Fighting, Logging, Camp Scenes, Etc.

Y. M. C. A. Welfare Service Among the Loggers—Wood Preservatives—Operating Machinery—Processes and Products—Everything Made of Wood. A Beautiful Bungalow Given Away. ADMISSION 50c CHILDREN 25c

HIPPODROME

6 Av., 43-44. Daily Mat. 2:15. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8:15

LAST 3 DAYS PINAFORE

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Matinee To-day Best Orch., $1 & $1.50. Evenings 8:15.

LAST 9 TIMES WHIRL of the WORLD

Final Perf. Wed. Eve., May 27.

SUNDAY—FAREWELL CONCERT OF SEASON. Bill of Stars & Winter Garden Favorites.

44th St. Thea., nr. B'way. Lew Fields, Prop. Evenings 8. Mat. Saturday 2.

LAST WEEK!—LAST TIMES.

THE MIDNIGHT GIRL With George Macfarlane.

SHUBERT THEA. Sat. Eve. Seats Beg'g To-day.

A Farce with Music. MADAME MOSELLE

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

TOO MANY COOKS

Funniest Play in the Whole World.

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE THINGS THAT COUNT

200th Performance Next Monday.

BOOTH Theatre, 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.

PETROVA as PANTHEA "Sensational Play."—Acton Davies. with Milton Sills

LITTLE 44th St., West of Broadway. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:30. WINTHROP AMES presents

GRACE GEORGE

Isabel Irving, Zelda Sears, Sydney Booth, Conway Tearle, Ferdinand Gottschalk

THE TRUTH by CLYDE FITCH

All Seats at All Performances $2.00.

CASINO B'way & 39th Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evenings 8:15.

HIGH JINKS with Stella Mayhew. Longest Run of Any Musical Comedy

48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat.

SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY MATINEE TO-DAY $1.50.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. 2, 4, 7, 9 P. M.

GEN. VILLA in BATTLE Chihuahua-Juarez-Torreon Including the History of His Life.

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:20.

KITTY MACKAY

CORT 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

LAST 2 WEEKS Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."

LUNA OPENS SAT., MAY 23

MODERN DANCING

BAND CONCERTS

FREE TOYS FOR THE KIDDIES.

BRIGHTON BEACH RAIN, SHINE OR CYCLONE

Fri., Sat., Sun., 2-5 P. M. Looping 4:30 to 5

BEACHEY LOOPING LOOP

Racing for championship of universe, vs. OLDFIELD

Prices 50c and $1. NO HIGHER.

Mad. Sqr. Gn. Phone 5100 Mad. Sq.

Jardin de Danse 8:30 P. M. to 2 A. M.

Matinee Teas Sats. ONLY.

TO-NIGHT—MILO-CUP DANCE CONTEST.

Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci in Marvelous Dances with Carlos Sebastian DOLLY Broadway's Biggest Sensation.

Republic W. 42d St. Daily at 1:30, 3:30, 7:30, 9:30. 10c-15c-25c.

"PROTECT US!" A Frank Treatment of Prevailing Sex Evils.

HARRIS West 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved.

King of All Photo Dramas THE CHRISTIAN

VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. 2:30 & 8:30 P. M.

"CAPT. ALVAREZ"—"WIFE WANTED"

"THE NEW STENOGRAPHER" (8:30 only)

HAMMERSTEIN'S Elisabeth Murray, Will M. Cressy & Blanche Dayne, Pat Rooney & Marion Bent, McCutcheon & Maxwell, ex-Lt. Chas. Becker Moving Pictures, and 12 others.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

THE YELLOW TICKET

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

A PAIR OF SIXES

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Best Musical Show in the World.

Raymond Hitchcock IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY, "The Beauty Shop"

CANDLER Thea., West 42d St. Tel. 6344 Bry.

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA

DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30, (incl. SUNDAY). 25c & 50c

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-15-25.

"Home Sweet Home" George Kleine's Photo Drama. Grand Orch. & Quartette Nat. Wk.—"Master Mind."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "THE BRIDE SHOP." MAT. M. WILLS Sophye Barnard, others.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

These theatres have no dealings with the Tyson Co. Best seats at box offices.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

JOHN DREW ETHEL BARRYMORE in VICTORIEN SARDOU'S Comedy, A SCRAP OF PAPER

Last SAT. NIGHT, JUNE 6th, LAST NIGHT.

HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30.

DUMMY

A Detective Comedy of Laughs and Thrills—THE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success THE CRINOLINE GIRL

New Amsterdam W. 42d St., near B'way. Henry W. Savage offers

Matchless Music and Merriment. SARI

Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

MISS ANGLIN in "LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN."

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE Cohan's Best Play

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

To-morrow CURTAIN AT 8 P. M. on the minute.

FIRST PERFORMANCE

THE LAMBS'

ALL STAR GAMBOL

Three Hours' Matchless Fun, Song, Dance and Travesty by 170 Greatest Stars of the American Stage, including

John Philip Sousa and Band

Street Minstrel Parade, Sousa Leading, 4:45 P. M. to-morrow, from Lambs' Club, W. 44th St., to B'way, to 42d, to 5th Ave., to 25th St., to B'way, to 44th St.

2d and Last Performance

SATURDAY MATINEE ONE O'CLOCK SHARP

Minstrel Parade 12:45 A. M., Same Route.

THE MILLION DOLLAR SHOW

Choice Seats both performances $1 to $3.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c. Last Week This Theatre.

UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present

ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

FULTON 46th St., just west of Broadway. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. 50c

Webb's Electrical SINGING TALKING Pictures

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th Burlesque with BILLIE RITCHIE. Mat. To-day.

VANITY FAIR

EDEN Kinemacolor hourly. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. MUSEE. Extra Attractions. Execution of the 4 New York Gunmen.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

DE KALB De Kalb Ave. & B'way. Telephone 4300 Bushwick. EDISON'S TALKING PICTURES

All New and Up-to-Date Subjects. Daily at 2, 4, 7 and 9 P. M. Seats 15c & 25c.

NEW BRIGHTON Ocean Parkway TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30

Marie Lloyd, Claude Gillingwater & Co., "The Purple Lady," Billy McDermott, Two Tombos, Welch, Mealy & Montrose, others.

HOTELS

RESTAURANTS

DANCING ACADEMIES